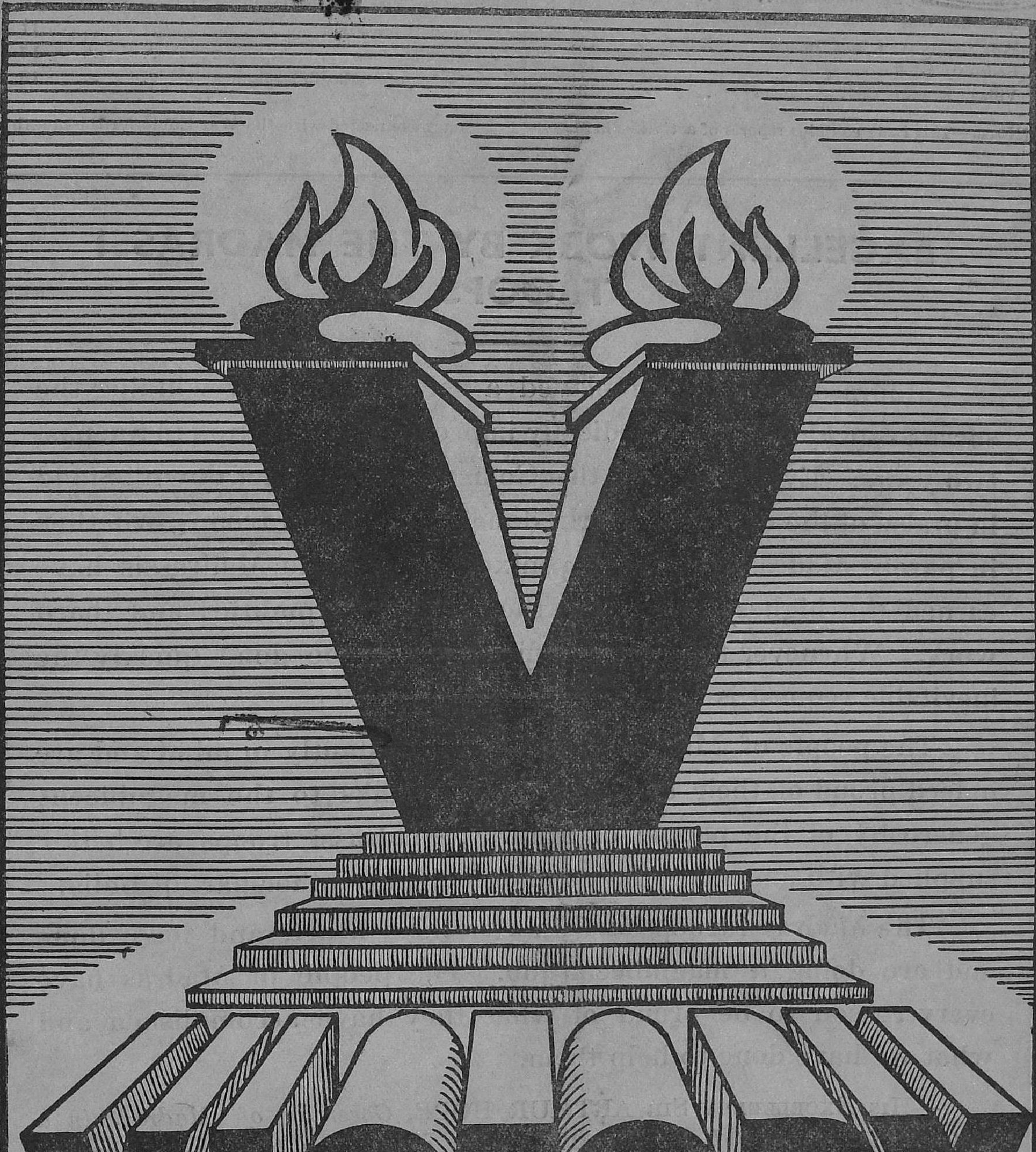
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



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CONTENTS

	PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3
National Savings Movement	4
National War Front Activities	5
War Committees and Depots	11
Recruitment Activities	12
Village Reading Circles	13
Village Security Scheme	13
Education and Entertainment	14
The War Effort and Government Departments.	15
Grow More Food	17
Miscellaneous	17
Review of Radio Programmes	18

[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of January 1945.]

EXCELLENT WORK BY THE MADRASSI TROOPS

Madrassi troops have played a splendid part in winning the successes which have so radically improved the situation in the past two years. Everyone from the Commander-in-Chief down is loud in praise of the excellent work done by Madrassi troops, whether in purely Madrassi units or in mixed ones. The Madrassis have earned the highest praise for their fighting qualities and hard work. Whenever there is a difficult job to be done quickly the inevitable request is "Send us the Madrassis."

The people of Madras have them constantly in mind and are indeed proud of their achievements. Thanks to the magnificent generosity of the people of Madras, Madrassi troops are better supplied with amenities than troops from any other part of India.

The Madrassi troops are in excellent heart, and have done and are doing a magnificent job. The people of Madras have every reason to be proud of what they have accomplished and what we have done to help them.

—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras, in a statement issued on 10th January 1945, after a four-day tour in the forward areas of Bengal and Arakan.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

A Monthly Review. of the Madras War Effort

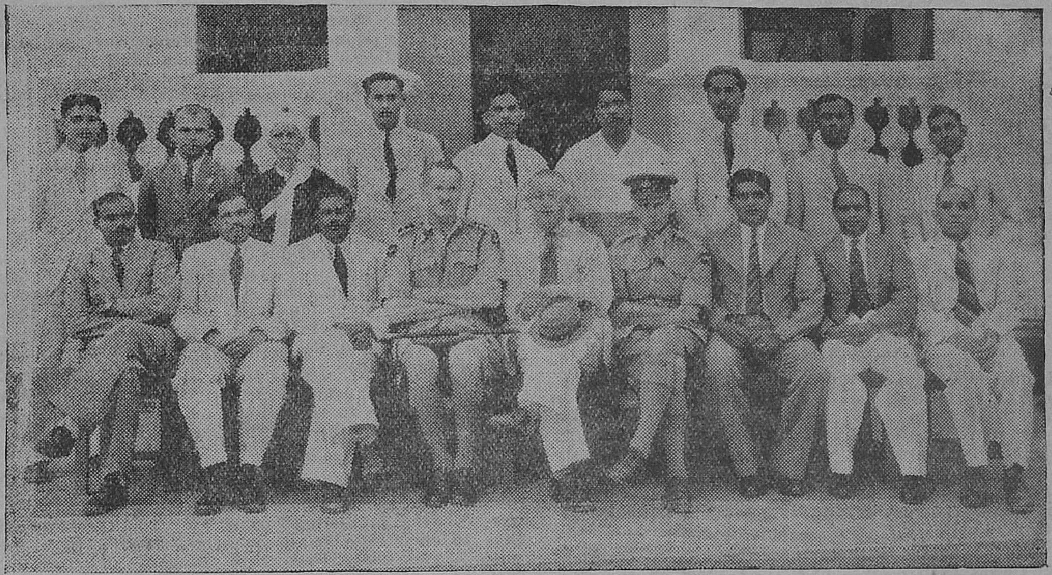


Photo taken on the occasion of the inaugural function of Refresher Course for Security Officers held at Trichinopoly on 2nd January 1945. In the photo are seen Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, the Director of War Publicity and the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front, the Security Officers and the Security Supervisors.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 29th January 1945.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	23,95,330	10	4
East Godavari	22,35,716	5	4
Madras	21,43,996	4	4
West Godavari	21,40,528	10	10
Vizagapatam	17,96,077	8	4
Kistna	17,32,379	2	7
Guntur	17,12,415	3	0
Tinnevelly	16,90,661	11	0
Tanjore	16,16,203	1	11
Madura	15,82,493	15	9
Kurnool	15,22,156	4	10
Ramnad	13,96,231	4	8
Malabar	11,88,258	14	6
North Arcot	11,56,197	9	0
Nellore	10,59,246	0	6
Salem	10,35,531	7	2
Trichinopoly	9,95,502	7	4
Chingleput	8,92,912	14	11
South Kanara	8,91,787	9	5
South Arcot	8,71,166	3	3
Bellary	7,68,662	14	11
Cuddapah	7,62,595	15	8
Nilgiris	6,84,036	5	10
Anantapur	6,08,729	8	8
Chittoor	5,91,639	14	9
Travancore	1,10,168	9	6
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	28,570	7	9
Total ..	3,36,09,197	2	1

Disbursements.

				RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund				2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—						
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..				1,81,33,333	5	4
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee				66,87,716	2	8
To Indian Air Force				18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers				4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc. ..				3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				14,366	14	11
To relief of evacuees				1,42,166	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				35,03,023	7	5
To sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				89,393	6	0
Total disbursements ..				3,13,91,031	11	4
	RS.	A.	P.			
To cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 7½ lakhs.	7,49,179	11	0			
Balance	14,68,985	11	9			
				32,18,165	6	9
Total ..				3,36,09,197	2	1

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

In response to an invitation from the Supreme **Allied** Commander, South East Asia Command, His **Excellency** visited forward areas in Bengal and Arakan **between the** 4th and 8th January 1945, and inspected Madrassi **units** on active service.

The Tour of the Director of War Publicity

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front and the Director of War Publicity, toured in the Trichinopoly district.

National Savings Movement

The following subscriptions were received during the month of January for the various forms of savings:—

Victory Loan 1957—Rs. 61,73,100.
National Savings Certificates—Rs. 26,75,555.
Defence Savings Bank deposits—Rs. 27,237.
Three year interest-free bonds—Rs. 7,851.
Five year interest-free prize bonds—Rs. 4,66,610.
Collective subscriptions—Rs. 7,627.

Properly constituted associations and religious bodies established for the encouragement of thrift and for the mutual benefit of the members, and authorities controlling Provident Funds made use of the privileges given by the new National Savings Certificate Rules. The new rules have also brought forth Rs. 5 certificates and Rs. 5,000 certificates. The Rs. 5 certificate is specially intended for labouring classes and the military units who save through savings stamps, and this certificate is encashable after 18 full months. There are also many more facilities provided by the new rules.

The co-operative societies in this Presidency have invested Rs. 40,28,586 in Defence Loans during the quarter ending 31st December 1944. The investments by societies in some districts were remarkable. Four hundred and eleven Savings Committees have been formed so far in the districts.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman, the Finance Member of the Government of India, broadcasting over the A.I.R. on 7th January 1945, laid stress on the following points:—(1) Why we should save and lend, (2) Habit of savings should be encouraged and (3) Need to maintain economic stability. He appealed to the country to make a great effort to stimulate National Savings and investments in large investments and the attractive type of small investments.

The propaganda and publicity done during the National Savings fortnight in December had great effect on the sales of National Savings Certificates in January 1945.

In the mufassal the Assistant Circle Officers worked in close touch with the officials of other departments, especially Revenue department and National War Front personnel, and they spared no pains for intensifying the scheme.

In the City, the Assistant Circle Officer interviewed many important officials and non-officials and managements of big firms in connexion with popularizing the scheme. He also held several public meetings and appealed to the masses to inculcate the habit of saying however small it may be. Many Government offices in the city have taken up Small Savings Scheme.

The Defence Loans Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer toured in the South Kanara, Malabar, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and Tanjore districts during the month. He visited the following places during his tour:—

Tellicherry, Mangalore, Coondapoor, Gangolly, Udipi, Mahipal, Karkal, Calicut, Coimbatore, Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kotagiri and Kumbakonam. Arrangements were made to run a National Savings Bureau in the Mahamakham exhibition at Kumbakonam. He addressed public meetings at the following places, which were all well attended:—

Tellicherry, Gangolly, Udipi, Karkal, Calicut, Coimbatore and Kotagiri. He met the District officials and discussed with them the ways and means of intensifying the scheme.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met on most Wednesdays and transacted routine work.

CHINGLEPUT.—Out of the total target of Rs. 22 lakhs fixed for the district a sum of Rs. 20,90,064 was collected up to 27th January 1945.

CHITTOOR.—The National Savings certificates of the value of about Rs. 82,480 were sold during the month in addition to other investments. The Revenue officials were instructed to intensify the savings campaign and to try to meet the quota fixed by the Government for the district.

COIMBATORE.—There was a meeting on 24th January 1945 at 6 p.m. in the Victoria Town Hall, Coimbatore, under the presidentship of the Collector when Mr. P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, Defence Loans Commissioner, and Rao Sahib Sri K. Nanjundiah, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Coimbatire, addressed the gathering on Savings Scheme.

CUDDAPAH.—Intensive propaganda was done and steps taken to stimulate the collections in order to achieve the target of 27 lakhs fixed for this district. The total collections up to 27th January 1945 were Rs. 20,03,300 for the 3 per cent Victory Loan of 1957 and Rs. 68,450 up to 20th January 1945 for National Savings Certificates.

WEST GODAVARI.—An amount of Rs. 2,64,100 was collected in January 1945 towards 3 per cent Victory Bonds, 1957, and an amount of Rs. 2,13,030 was raised towards National Savings Certificates and a sum of Rs. 3,517 was raised towards other forms of loans making a grand total of Rs. 35,46,376 collected so far by the end of January 1945.

EAST GODAVARI.—In regard to the Savings Campaign, the total collection up to 15th January 1945 was Rs. 25,91,763. The District Collector took special interest in this drive.

GUNTUR.—The quota fixed for the Victory loans for this district was completed. The ryots were approached to give liberal contributions to the War Fund and to purchase Defence Savings Certificates and National Savings Certificates.

KURNOOL.—An amount of Rs. 4,69,922 was collected towards the various forms of Defence Savings. Collections made in the district up to date amounted to Rs. 40·5 lakhs.

MALABAR.—The general Savings Campaign both under the Small Savings Scheme and under the Madras (Canvassers') Savings Campaign was in progress.

NILGIRIS.—At the end of the month the Provincial Defence Loans Commissioner addressed a public meeting at Kotagiri. Mr. R. C. Hope presided. Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, welcomed the visitors.

TANJORE.—Collections for Defence Savings were continued with unabated vigour. An appeal for funds was issued on behalf of the District War Committee to all institutions, associations and organizations in the district. The progress made hitherto was satisfactory the target of Rs. 55 lakhs fixed for the district would be reached by the end of March 1945.

Sri P. Krishnamoorthi Ayyar, B.A., B.L., visited Arantangi taluk and spoke to the village officers and leading mirasdars about the importance of the National Savings and Defence Loans.

TINNEVELLY.—Steps were taken to form Savings Groups in all Government offices and Savings Committees in each ward of the municipal towns and taluk headquarters and thus to encourage small investments by a large number of persons.

The amounts invested during the month in the various forms of Defence Savings were as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
3 per cent Victory Loan	6,52,600	0	0
National Savings Certificates	94,300	0	0
Defence Savings Bank Deposits	2,650	0	0
Collective subscriptions	337	0	0
Interest-free prize bonds	7,840	0	0
Total ..	7,53,327	0	0

The total collection up to the end of the month was Rs. 34,48,829 which was 60 per cent of the target fixed for the year and 72 per cent of the proportionate target for the period 1st April 1944 to the end of January 1945.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Intensive propaganda was done on the Savings Scheme during the month throughout the district and the total collections under the scheme up to 31st January 1945 amounted to Rs. 44,03,114–4–11.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The schemes were generally working well in the district and special steps were taken to intensify the collections.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A sum of Rs. 7,13,976 has been collected from the beginning of the financial year till 31st January 1945.

S. S. S.

PRUDENCE AND COMMONSENSE

are not always synonymous BUT both prompt you to save and BUY

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

It is both unpatriotic and positively foolish to spend now.

For,

1. You are not getting your money's worth now—in fact you get hardly a quarter of its value.
2. You buy at exhorbitant prices something you can do without.
3. You prevent the equitable distribution of commodities essential to the needs and health of the Nation and particularly of your poorer fellow countrymen.
4. Yon unbalance the Nation's economy and contribute to the increase in prices of commodities.

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—The total number of meetings held in January 1945 was 247. Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed 46 meetings; Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 20 meetings; Mrs. C. Saraswathy Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed 20 meetings; Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Lady Lecturer (Muslim), addressed 7 meetings; Mr. T. Mohamed Ibrahim, Muslim Lecturer, addressed 22 meetings; Mr. K. Rangappa Nayudu, Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 22 meetings; Mr. C. M. Sankaralingam, Lecturer (Students), 44 meetings, Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer (Scheduled Classes), 50 meetings.

The Ballad Mistress Mrs. S. Lalithakumari sang war songs and ballads in Tamil, Telugu and Urdu at 7 Van meetings, 3 school meetings and at 8 house talks.

Several meetings were held in connexion with wheat utilization drive. The meetings were well attended. The announcements made in every nook and corner of the city seem to have had very good response. During the latter part of the wheat week more people thronged under the vans wherever wheat announcements were made with queries and doubts as to how best the wheat could be made use of. Two vans were at the disposal of the staff of National War Front and all the lecturers were put on the "Wheat Drive" from 15th to the 26th January (both days inclusive). More emphasis was made in labour localities.

ANANTAPUR.—Intensive propaganda on the war efforts, National Savings Scheme and recruitment was carried on by the Collector, his subordinates and Rao Sahib Sri G. Somi Reddi, Bar.-at-Law, District Organizer and his staff during the month. The war literature was distributed widely and posters were exhibited. The Reading Circles functioned satisfactorily and the villagers were well informed of the war situation. The District Organizer toured for 15 days, visited 29 villages and addressed 17 meetings. He inspected 9 reading circles. Sri S. S. Murthy, District Lecturer, toured for 17 days, visited 17 villages, inspected 6 reading circles and addressed 26 meetings. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty (Miss Grace Mercy Manoah) toured for 15 days, visited 16 villages and addressed 14 meetings. The Taluk Propagandists and Ballad Master also toured well and regularly, addressed meetings in towns and rural areas explaining to the public the present situation of the war and their duty in the matter.

BELLARY.—During the tours, the District Organizer (East) addressed 4 meetings. The District Lecturer conducted 6 meetings, Additional Lecturer 7 meetings, and the Muslim Lecturer 1 meeting, Sri R. Samuel, the District Lecturer, toured for 8 days, visited 7 villages, addressed 6 meetings and covered 228 miles. He toured with the van as he was in charge of it during the month. Sri K. Venkataramiah, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes for Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool, toured for 9 days, visited 7 villages, inspected 5 reading circles and addressed 7 Scheduled Class meetings in the Bellary district. Janab S. Abdul Razack Sahib, the Lecurer for Muslims, toured for 2 days, visited 3 villages and 1 reading circle and addressed 1 meeting. Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured for 29 days, visited 28 villages, inspected 19 reading circles, visited 8 schools and enquired about 3 soldiers' families. He met a number of touring officers and organized war meetings with their co-operation and did intensive propaganda.

Vidwan K. M. Karibasava Sastri, Honorary Divisional Organizer of Bellary, toured for 15 days, visited 17 villages and 6 reading circles, addressed 8 meetings, distributed 20 posters and visited 10 soldiers' families. Sri K. Narasimha Moorthy, Honorary Divisional Organizer of Alur, toured for 10 days, visited 14 villages, addressed 10 meetings and organized 2 village dramas. Sri Vedi Sreeramulu, the Honorary Divisional Organizer of Harpanahalli, toured for 22 days, visited 26 villages, inspected 10 reading circles and organized 2 dramatic associations during this month.

The Voluntary Speaker Sri S. Jayaseela of Bellary visited 7 villages and addressed 7 meetings. Janab M. S. Mahboob Sahib, railway voluntary speaker, did a lot of propaganda work by moving between Bellary and Guntakal both up and down passenger trains and talking to the passengers in an interesting and amusing way. He displayed posters in the railway stations of Bellary and Guntakal.

Taluk Propagandists.

Name of the taluk propagandist.	Days toured.	Villages visited.	Schools visited.	Meetings addressed.	Reading circles inspected.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. G. Khaja Hussain, Bellary East.	21	21	.	..	..
2. K. Subbanna, Bellary West ..	21	21	4	10	8
3. R. Chandramouli, Rayadrug ..	23	19	17	21	9
4. N. Veerabhadriah, Adoni ..	26	26	14	11	11
5. D. Prasada Rao, Yemmiganur ..	24	24	..	8	8
6. D. Venkataramana Rao, Alur ..	26	27	12	19	8
7. M. Obalesappa, Hospet ..	30	40	..	..	14
8. M. Seshagiri Achar, Kudligi ..	22	33	..	..	9
9. N. Sethumadhava Rao, Harpanahalli.	22	14	..	..	8
10. H. K. Basava Raj, Hadagalli ..	25	16	2	..	9
11. B. Purushotham, Siruguppa ..	26	30	2	..	15

Mr. D. L. N. Moorthy, the Ballad Master (East), toured for 24 days, visited 12 villages and gave recitals at 6 public meetings. He visited 13 schools in all and taught the latest war ballads to the students. On the opening ceremony of the Victory House at Yemmiganur, the Ballad Master recited some interesting war ballads accompanied with Miss Hemalatha and Gundamma.

Sri S. Krishnamurthi, Ballad Master (West), toured for 23 days, visited 9 schools and sang the war ballads and coached the school children in ballads.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held throughout the district as usual in accordance with the programmes drawn up by the Divisional War Committees. Members of the District War Committee conducted the meetings successfully with the co-operation of the staff of the National War Front.

The District Organizer was on tour only for 2 days in the month, and he attended to office work in the rest of the month. The District Lecturer, Mr. S. Sivakumaran, M.A., toured for 23 days, visited 13 villages and 6 towns, delivered 13 lectures and gave 9 talks. He also visited 2 secondary schools and inspected 7 reading circles. He toured mostly with the propaganda van and distributed over 1,000 pamphlets, hand bills, etc.

Mrs. H. K. Philip, lady lecturer for the South Range, toured for 17 days, visited 17 villages, addressed 3 meetings of children, 7 of women and 10 mixed audience. She also inspected 4 reading circles, visited 3 schools and distributed 43 pamphlets and posters. Miss N. Karunakara, Lady Lecturer for North Range, toured for 15 days, visited 15 villages, addressed 4 meetings of children, 3 of women and 7 of mixed audience. She also inspected 2 women's reading circles and 3 general reading circles.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, Mr. B. Parameswaran, B.A., toured in this district for 21 days, visited 15 villages, addressed 19 meetings and visited 1 school during the month under review. Mr. Abdul Khader, the Muslim lecturer, toured for 2 days in this district, delivered 1 lecture and visited 1 town in the month under review. Mr. D. Srinivasalu Chetti, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sriperumbudur, toured for 16 days, visited 16 villages, addressed 14 meetings, formed National War Gront Committees and inspected 9 reading circles. Mr. J. G. Christian, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruvallur, visited 5 villages and delivered 5 lectures. Mr. Anantachari, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Conjeeveram, visited 4 villages and addressed 5 meetings. Mr. Sankaranagalingam, Honorary Organizer, Madurantakam, toured for 7 days, convened 6 meetings and delivered 6 lectures. He also inspected 2 reading circles.

Mr. B. Bonnel, M.A., Lecturer of the Christian College, Tambaram, delivered 3 lectures at Solaiyur, Tambaram and Meenambakkam. Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Rao, B.A., B.L., of Saidapet, delivered 2 lectures at Selayur and Meenambakkam. Mr. G. Krishnamurthi of Villivakkam delivered 3 lectures at Alandur, Maduravayal and Kovur.

All the propagandists together visited 205 villages, gave 86 talks and delivered 120 lectures. They inspected 86 reading circles, distributed 971 posters, pamphlets and hand bills, collected 55 horse shoes and visited a number of schools. Mr. T. R. Kachapalayam, the Ballad Master, toured for 21 days and taught war songs to 4 groups of village guards and to the children of 10 schools. He attended the Refresher Course for Ballad Masters held at Trichinopoly between 12th and 18th January 1945.

Sir P. T. Rajan, B.A. (Oxford), Bar.-at-Law, the Regional Leader, accompanied by the District Organizer, visited Tirukalikundram on 30th December 1945 and addressed a large gathering.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer toured for 26 days, visited 9 villages, addressed 10 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. The District Lecturer toured for 26 days, visited 22 villages and addressed 21 meetings and visited 4 schools. Miss M. L. Rose, Lady Lecturer, visited 14 villages, addressed 6 meetings, visited 5 schools and enquired into the welfare of a number of soldiers' families. Mrs. Sarojini Nayudu, B.A., L.T., Lady Lecturer, visited 8 villages, addressed 8 meetings and visited 4 soldiers' families. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes visited 7 villages and addressed 7 meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Chittoor visited 5 villages, addressed 5 meetings and enquired into the welfare of soldiers' families at Palmaner. The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Chandragiri and Kalahasti visited 4 villages and addressed 4 meetings. The Muslim Voluntary speaker of Madanapalli visited 9 villages and addressed 9 meetings.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 318 villages, addressed 291 meetings, enquired into the welfare of 107 soldiers' families and inspected 101 reading circles. The Ballad Master visited 10 villages, visited schools and taught war ballads to school teachers and pupils.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Nayudu, B.A., B.L., toured for 9 days, visited 10 places, checked about 8 reading circles and addressed 8 meetings. The

District Lecturer Mr. A. Sithian toured for 6 days, visited 9 villages, checked 5 reading circles and addressed 4 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled castes Mr. R. T. Kesavalu toured for 13 days, visited 10 villages, and addressed 8 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Mr. Syed Shah Ghouse Mohideen toured for 4 days in this district from 9th January 1945 to 12th January 1945, visited 4 villages, checked 2 reading circles and addressed 3 meetings.

The Lady Lecturer Miss A. Manickam toured for 2 days, visited 2 villages and addressed 4 meetings. The other lady lecturer Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal, toured for 21 days, visited 20 villages, checked 5 reading circles besides forming 1 women's reading circle and addressed 19 meetings.

The Taluk Propagandists of this district did regular propaganda as usual in their respective jurisdiction regarding the several campaigns of the National War Front. The Ballad Master, Mr. N. E. Balaguru toured for 17 days, visited 6 villages and sang war songs. He also attended the Refresher Course for the Ballad Masters held at Trichinopoly from 11th January 1945 to 18th January 1945.

CUDDAPAH.—The several war pamphlets and publicity material received from time to time were distributed to the village officers and reading circles in the district for publicity and information. The Officers of Revenue, Agricultural and National War Front departments supervised the working of the reading circles during the tours. The Agricultural Officers did propaganda work under " Grow More Food and Vegetables " Campaign and explained during their tours to the ryots, the various concessions sanctioned by the Government for increasing the production of food stuffs.

WEST GODAVARI.—Propaganda work was progressing satisfactorily through the Taluk War Committees. Intensive propaganda was carried on in all the villages for the recruitment of men to the Labour Units and for Defence Savings Movement. Magic lantern slides and war shorts were exhibited in the local Cinema Halls.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Collector, Rao Bahadur Sri N. Raghavendra Rao Pantulu, B.A., B.L., presided over 2 public meetings, 1 at Pithapuram on the closing function of the Student's Holiday Camp and the other at Mandapeta over the ryots' conference. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Peddapuram, presided over the van show at Pratipadu. The Revenue department has been giving the necessary co-operation to the personnel of the National War Front in the district. The Deputy Tahsildars, Tuni and Pratipadu, presided over the meetings convened by the Taluk Propagandists in their jurisdictions.

The District Organizer addressed 15 public meetings during the month under report. At a meeting in connection with Recruitment Drive, at Peddapuram, Captain Bently, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizagapatam, spoke. At another meeting at Peddapuram the District Organizer spoke and Mr. Colebrook, D.I.G. of Police was present. The District Lecturer was on tour for 18 days, and visited 4 taluks, visited 10 villages, addressed 15 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 3 days in this district. He visited 4 villages and addressed 3 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, was on tour in this district for 9 days, visited 7 villages, and addressed 5 meetings. He visited about 50 soldiers' families. The Lady Lecturer, Srimathi K. Krishnavenamma, was on tour for 12 days, visited 4 villages, 3 schools, 2 reading circles and in addition opened 3 Womens' Reading Circles. She addressed 2 public meetings. The other Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. L. John was on tour for 21 days, visited 10 villages, 3 reading circles and opened 1 Women's Reading Circle. She held 7 public meetings, and visited 12 soldiers' families.

The Taluk Propagandists toured sufficiently, visited 368 villages, inspected 157 Reading Circles, visited 84 schools, and 140 soldiers' families besides holding 120 meetings. The Ballad Master was on tour for 23 days, visited 11 villages, 10 reading circles, and did considerable propaganda through songs and the ballads on anti-Hoarding and anti-Profiteering and anti-Black Marketing. He also taught the war ballads to the Security guards and students. The Bommalatam party touched 4 taluks in this district, and the shows were very popular. The District Lecturer addressed the gathering at the end of each show. The Bommalatam party was on show at Antarvedi festival which attracted thousands of people.

GUNTUR.—The District Organiser was on tour for 15 days during the month organising public meetings, carrying on inspections and administrative work during his tours. He attended the Refresher Course for Security Instructors. The District Lecturer was on tour for 19 days during the month. He visited 16 villages and 3 hamlets. He visited 9 Reading Circles and addressed 12 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled castes toured for 10 days and visited 16 villages where he held 8 meetings and 5 group talks. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, was on tour for 15 days. He visited 9 villages and conducted 5 meetings and 9 group talks. He visited 2 Reading Circles. The Lady Lecturer toured for 25 days in the month and visited 10 villages. She held 10 meetings and conducted 24 group talks.

Messrs. P. Nageswara Rao, B.A., B.L., Rao Saheb Ch. Sivaramaiah, B.A., B.L., and P. Nagaiah Chowdary, B.A., B.L., were appointed as Honorary Divisional Organizers for Guntur, Tenali and Narasaraopet divisions respectively in this month in place of the old ones.

Over 100 voluntary speakers participated in the progamme of public meetings organized by the various members of the staff in various places during the month. All the Taluk Propagandists carried on their duties well. They addressed 116 meetings during the month and conducted 322 group talks.

KANARA SOUTH.—The District Organizer toured for 16 days, visited 12 places, addressed 8 meetings and inspected 7 Reading Circles. While at headquarters he attended meetings of the District Food Council (General Body), the Irrigation Sub-committee and the Propaganda and Recruitment Sub-committees of the District War Committee. The District Organizer arranged for the tour of the Defence Loans Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer and accompanied him during his tour in Coondapoor, Udipi, and Karkal taluks. He also met Dewan Bahadur M. Rathnaswami, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, and accompanied him to Udipi. At Udipi he attended the convocation of the Acadamy of General Education (Manipal) where the convocation address was delivered by Mr. Rathnaswami and also took part in other functions arranged in connection with the latter's visit. The District Lecturers of the National War Front were also present on the occasion. The District Organizer presided over the School Day of the Canara Girls' School, Mangalore, and also addressed the gathering at the Annual Day of the Kanara Chamber of Commerce.

The District Lecturer toured for 16 days, visited 12 places, addressed 9 meetings, visited 5 Reading Circles and also held group talks at all places visited. The District Lecturer did propaganda work with the van at Udipi during the Makara Sankramana festival. He also visited 7 Higher Elementary Schools in the course of his tour. He also attended a meeting of the Divisional War Committee, Mangalore. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 24 days, visited 30 villages, inspected 5 Reading Circles, addressed 5 meetings and 10 gatherings, held 35 informal talks at vaious places, including 17 labour colonies. He also assisted the recruiting authorities by sending recruits from Scheduled castes people, for the various services and did house-to-house propaganda. The Lady District Lecturer toured for 16 days and visited 10 important places mostly towns in connection with the savings drive. She accompanied the Defence Loans Commissioner and the National Savings Circle Officer during his visit to South Kanara. Special Propaganda was done among the women regarding recruitment to W.A.C. (I).

The second Lady Lecturer toured for 12 days, visited 9 places, inspected 7 Reading Circles of which 3 were Women's Reading Circles and addressed 5 meetings. She visited several schools and distributed posters and pamphlets.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 20 days in this district, visited 9 places, addressed 4 meetings and inspected 1 Reading Circle. He gave group talks at all places visited, and also addressed gatherings at mosques.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Coondapoor, toured for 3 days, inspected 3 Reading Circles, opened one new Reading Circle, addressed 2 meetings and arranged a meeting for the Defence Loans Commissioner to address, and also attended the meeting of the Taluk Soldiers' Welfare Committee. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Udipi and Karakal taluks, toured for 5 days, visited 3 villages, inspected 1 Reading Circle and also visited 1 school. He co-operated with the Tahsildar in arranging a meeting for the Provincial Defence Loans Commissioner at Karkal.

Messrs. M. Ramachandra Hegde, U. Supiabba (Mangalore taluk), and A. Sivappa Hegde, A. Nagappayya (Udipi taluk), did propaganda satisfactorily in their respective jurisdiction and they in all visited 7 Reading Circles. They addressed gatherings at shandies and schools, etc.

The taluk propagandists did propaganda satisfactorily on the whole. The Propagandists of Coondapoor, Udipi and Karkal fully co-operated in the necessary arrangements during the visit of the Provincial Defence Loans Commissioner. The Taluk Propagandist, Puttur, received a letter of appreciation from the District Educational Officer, South Kanara, in the matter of his efforts to secure candidates for the Indian Air Force. The Propagandists visited many schools and altogether inspected 53 Reading Circles.

The Ballad Master toured for 19 days, visited 14 villages and sang war songs at shops, hotels, Reading Circles, and other public places. He also visited many schools, and taught the children War and National Savings Songs.

The Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors, Udipi, did propaganda work in almost all villages of the taluk. The Tahsildar reported that 51 recruits for war service were secured up to the end of January 1945. The Tahsildar, Puttur, conducted propaganda talks in villages in the course of his tour. He reported that 25 recruits were sent up for war service during the month and that nearly Rs. 60,000 were collected for the small Savings Scheme. The Deputy Tahsildar, Buntwal, reported that Rs. 26,610 were collected for Bonds and Certificates during the month and that 3 recruits were registered for war service. The Deputy Tahsildar, Bethangadi, reported that he held talks and meetings in 3 villages of the Sub-taluk and that Rs. 2,230 were collected towards National

Savings Certificates. The members of the staff at the Coconut Stations Nileswar II, Nileshwar III, Kasargod and Pilicode, contributed the following amounts during the month:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Purchase of Defence Savings Stamps ..	2	0	0
2. Subscription towards Defence Savings Provident.	30	0	0
Total ..	32	0	0

The District Educational Officer toured in Udipi, Coondapoor, Karkal and Mangalore taluks, addressing the public, the pupils and staff of Secondary Schools and Teachers' Association meetings. The Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, South Kanara, toured in all the six taluks of the district and addressed several gatherings emphasizing the need for more enrolment of young men in the Defence Services and for investing the wartime savings in the National Savings Certificates. Thirty candidates were recruited for various jobs in defence services during the month. The Deputy Inspector of Schools also addressed 45 meetings in aid of war effort.

KISTNA.—The District Lecturer Sri B. V. Narayana Dev toured for 24 days, visited 24 villages and inspected 15 reading circles. He addressed 20 public meetings. He conducted the refresher classes of the Taluk Propagandists held at Gudivada from 8th to 11th January 1945 and addressed the public at a big meeting on 11th January 1945. He attended the car festival at Akiripalli, Nuzvid taluk, on 19th and 20th and addressed the public on the war situation, National Savings Scheme, etc. He met the officers during his tour. Intensive propaganda was carried on by him in all the villages he visited.

The Lady Lecturer, Masulipatam, Mrs. L. Prakasarao, toured, for 11 days, addressed 11 meetings, inspected 4 reading circles and visited 10 villages. She exhorted the women to buy National Savings Certificates. She attended the Refresher Course of the Taluk Propagandists held at Gudivada from 8th to 11th January 1945. She was able to secure a girl for W.A.C. work. She did house-to-house propaganda in 3 villages. The other lady lecturer Bezwada, Miss K. Kamalamany toured for 16 days, visited 16 villages and inspected 2 reading circles. She visited 3 Girls' Schools and told the children as to how children can help war efforts. She did house-to-house propaganda in 20 houses and requested them to observe more economy and grow more vegetables. She attended the central class meeting at Agiripalli on 20th January 1945 and distributed war pamphlets and posters. She attended the refresher classes of the Taluk Propagandists held at Gudivada.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Jaggayyapet, Sri V. Purushottam, M.A., L.T., toured for 6 days and delivered 4 lectures. He visited one reading circle. He attended the Refresher Course of the Taluk Propagandists held at Gudivada. The Honorary Divisional Organizer rendered much help to the District Lecturer in conducting the Refresher Classes of the Taluk Propagandists, Bezwada, and Ballad Master for their music at the time of the refresher course. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Nuzvid, Sri V. Rajaiah, also attended the refresher classes.

The Taluk Propagandists toured for the required number of days during the month. They attended the refresher classes held at Gudivada from 8th to 11th January 1945. The District Ballad Master, M. Thammiraju, toured for 22 dys and visited 17 villages. He taught war ballads to the children of the schools. He attended the refresher classes of the Taluk Propagandists.

The Kalakshepam party also attended the refresher course of the Taluk Propagandists and gave a small performance. The Muslim Lecturer toured for 5 days in the district and visited 3 villages.

Nuzvid Division.—The Tahsildar, Gannavaram, held propaganda meetings in the villages of Telaprole, Arugolanu, Ampapuram, Apparaopet, Lakshmipuram, Kakulapadu, Kanumole and Ramanagudem in Gannavaram taluk. The Deputy Tahsildar, Nuzvid, held propaganda meetings in the villages of Ramanakkapeta, Agiripalli, Adivinchakkalam and Akkireddigudem of Nuzvid taluk and inspected two reading circles. Propaganda meetings were also held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid, in the villages of Agiripalli, Ampapuram and Velpucherla villages. During the month 43 recruits were sent up from this division to the various ranks in the army.

Gudivada Division.—The Divisional War Committee, Gudivada Division, met on 28th January 1945 in Kerimerla village, hamlet of Nemmalur, in Gudivada taluk and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudivada, and the members of the Divisional War Committee addressed a gathering of the villagers. War ballads composed by one of the members of the committee were sung and the gathering appreciated them very much. Ten recruits were sent to the army from this division in January 1945. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudivada, inspected 5 reading circles in the month.

KURNOOL.—Propaganda was carried on by the officials of the Revenue and National War Front departments. Publicity materials received from time to time were promptly distributed to the village reading circles.

The District Organizer, National War Front, Kurnool, conducted 4 meetings during the month while two were held by the Lady Lecturer, 5 by the Lecturer for Scheduled Classes and 39 by the Taluk Propagandists. The entire staff of the National War Front visited 224 reading circles. The taluk propagandists toured for 314 days, visited 348 villages during the month. The revenue officials held 30 propaganda meetings in all, during their visits to the villages in the month under review.

MADURA.

Designation.	Number of taluks toured.	Number of days toured.	Number of villages visited.	Number of lectures delivered.	Number of reading Circles.	Number of schools visited.	Number of soldier's family visited.
District Organizer	2	6	9	4	23	4	3
District Lecturer.	3	16	13	10	10	4	2
Lady Lecturer 1.	4	20	16	22	22	3	25
Lady Lecturer 2.	5	26	21	21	17	18	23
Muslim Lecturer.	2	6	5	4	3	3	..
Scheduled class Mukulathars.							.
Honorary Taluk Organizers.							
Madura ..	..	19	24	20	12	4	5
Dindigul ..	..	18	16	12	30	..	10
Nilakkottai ..	..	5	4	4	1	..	..
Palni	..	17	23	22	10	8	37
Uthamapalayam	..	8	12	6	4	8	10
Kodaikanal ..	..	3	3	2	4	.	4
Usilampatti ..	..	15	20	10	8	9	41
Taluk Propagandists.							
Madura	..	21	14	..	14	8	10
Melur	..	21	19	..	15	11	36
Nilakkottai ..	..	26	42	..	34	17	38
Palni	..	29	31	..	17	14	26
Kodaikanal ..	..	15	16	..	8	8	6
Periyakulam ..	..	21	24	..	15	10	38
Uthamapalayam	..	20	22	..	19	31	27
Usilampatti ..	..	12	11	..	4	2	2
Tirumangalam ..	..	23	27	..	14	12	7

Two hundred and seventy-seven reading circles were inspected by the National War Front staff during the month.

The monthly general body meeting of the Dindigul taluk War Committee met on 4th January 1945 at the Victory House when programme of work for the month was drawn up. It was resolved to enhance the present monthly subscription to Re. 1 from January 1945. A programme of work for the boys recruitment rally to be held on 10th January 1945 was drawn up.

This sub-committee has so far remitted Rs. 2,05,000 and Rs. 1,98,000 was promised. Propaganda: Ten village meetings were programmed for the period under review. One extra meeting was held on 2nd January 1945 making a total of 11 meetings.

On 2nd January 1945 a special propaganda meeting was arranged at Kuttipatty in connexion with the anniversary of the Surya Sangam of the place. Mr. E. S. Devasahayam, Tahsildar of Dindigul, presiding, the following members addressed the gathering: Sri K. Arunachala Goundar on "Recruitment," Mr. J. Gnaniah on "Careless Talk." Sri T. M. Kanthimathi on present war situation and the General Secretary on "Our Duty to India and the War."

One another special meeting was at Kurumbapatty. Sri V. Ahilandeswara Ayyar, Revenue Divisional Officer, Dindigul, presiding, Mr. J. Gnaniah, talked on "Small Savings." Mr. V. Sambamurthy on food problem and Janab Zuhurruddin Sahib on recruitment. The president in his concluding speech emphasized on the importance of equal distribution of food grains, sugar and kerosene and on the advantages of Small Savings Scheme. With a vote of thanks from the General Secretary, the meeting concluded.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, toured 6 taluks during the 20 days he was on tour, and addressed 11 meetings. The Senior District Lecturer, M. V. Ali Koya Sahib, addressed 15 meetings and the Junior Lecturer Sri M. Asokan, 9 meetings. The Lady Lecturers addressed 11 meetings and gave 8 talks. They also visited 73 houses. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes Sri K. P. Koppan, addressed 4 meetings and gave 3 talks and visited 178 houses. The Special Lecturer for Muslims Muhammad Usman Sahib, addressed 4 meetings and gave 3 talks.

Rao Sahib T. C. Karunakaran, Honorary Divisional Organizer, organized the propaganda camp at Orkattery. Messrs. Surian Ezhuthachan and Kuttamath Narayana Kurup, the Voluntary Speakers, delivered effective speeches. The Taluk Propagandists addressed 256 meetings and gave 100 talks. They visited 320 villages and inspected 178 reading circles during the month. The propagandist Ballad Master addressed 14 meetings in addition to the 12 Katha Recitals given by him.

The Ottam Thullal and Chakiar Kuthu attracted large crowds for their performance.

A very successful propaganda camp and exhibition was held at Orkattery which was opened by the Collector on 26th January 1945. It continued for three days.

NILGIRIS.—Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, toured for 23 days and addressed 19 meetings. He also visited many families of soldiers and inspected 6 reading circles.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 129 villages and addressed 129 meetings. They checked 36 reading circles. The 5 voluntary speakers addressed 25 meetings.

The Ballad Master toured for 9 days at the beginning of the month and then attended the refresher course for Ballad Masters at Trichinopoly.

SALEM.—Sri S. Nityanandam, B.A. (Hons.), District Organizer, Salem, toured for 27 days during the months. He visited 20 villages and addressed 19 public meetings. He inspected 8 reading circles. He also inspected the working of the Village Security Scheme in 5 villages where group demonstrations were held. Sri R. Balakrishna Mudaliyar, B.A., L.T., District Lecturer, toured for 15 days and visited 14 villages. He addressed 13 public meetings and inspected 4 reading circles. Janab Syed Shaw Ghouse Mohideen Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L., Additional District Lecturer for Muslims, toured in this district for 4 days, visited 4 villages. He addressed 3 propaganda meetings. Sri O. A. Nanjappa, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Omalur, toured for 9 days and visited 10 villages, where he addressed public meetings on war, etc. Sri V. T. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruchengode, toured for 9 days and visited 10 villages where propaganda meetings were addressed by him. Sri P. T. Subramania Kandar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Namakkal, toured for 4 days, visited 5 villages and addressed 5 public meetings. The Taluk Propagandists visited more than 600 villages in the month and carried on propaganda. They met the families of soldiers, enquired into their grievances and brought to the notice of the Soldier's Boards all cases of grievances. The Taluk Propagandists visited about 260 reading circles.

TANJORE.—A few meetings were held under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees in different parts of the district and public were addressed on the present political situation and the need for contribution of more men and money for the war.

The District Organizer, Rao Sahib S. Swayamprakasam, B.A., B.L., toured for 20 days. He visited 11 villages and 4 towns in 5 taluks and inspected 2 reading circles. He addressed 4 well-attended public meetings and attended the Recruitment Sub-committee meeting at the office of the District Superintendent of Police at Tanjore. Besides these, he had 5 informal talks with the leading merchants, officials and non-officials about the importance of Small Savings and Security methods. He inspected the sites proposed for the Hope Cultural Centres at Adirampatnam and Vallam and also the site selected for playground for village guards at Tiruppundi. During his visit to Kodiyampalayam on 10th January 1945, he met the villagers and village guards, explained to them the importance of the village security scheme and reorganized the scheme successfully in that village where it was not working properly hitherto. He broadcast a radio talk from the All-India Radio at Trichinopoly on 26th December 1944 on "Fighting the Black Market." He addressed the Taluk Propagandists of Trichinopoly district on 4th January 1945 at their refresher course. He accompanied the Defence Loans Commissioner Sri F. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, B.A., B.L., during his tour at Avidayarcoil, Arantangi taluk.

The District Lecturer Sri M. Subramaniam toured for 16 days in the taluks of Tirutturaipundi, Kumbakonam, Papanasam and Mayavaram, visiting 14 villages and 2 towns. He addressed 10 big public meetings in which the average audience was about 250, and 7 ordinary meetings and 2 informal talks with leading mirasdars. He visited 8 board boys' schools and 3 girls' schools and did propaganda work there, besides giving talks to teachers on "War and Teachers' Roll." He inspected 7 reading circles. He broadcast a radio talk from the All-India Radio at Trichinopoly on 16th January 1945 about "War Against Japan." He addressed the Village Officers' Training Schools of Tanjore and Mayavaram, for two days each. He addressed secondary grade and higher elementary grade teachers at the Government Training School, Tanjore, on 19th January 1945, on "Security Education."

Sri K. Santhanaswami Peter toured in this district for 8 days from 18th to 25th January, visiting 11 villages. He inspected 2 reading circles and addressed 7 public meetings.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Sri V. Veeraswami, toured in this district for 14 days from 31st December to 26th January 1945. He visited 11 villages and inspected 6 reading circles. He addressed 13 public meetings. He also visited 7 schools including Labour schools. The meeting held at Kallapperambur was largely attended by number of Adi-Dravidas, and the Additional Lecturer gave an impressive talk on the "Benefits of War Service" and "Savings." About 30 men have gone to military service from this village.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims Janab K. H. Sheik Abdul Kadir, toured in this district for 10 days visiting 8 villages. He addressed 6 public meetings and had 7 informal talks. He went round the Muslim quarters in many places and conducted informal talks.

The Lady Lecturer (No. 1) Miss Glory Moses, B.A., toured for 13 days, visiting 10 villages and inspecting one reading circle. She visited 2 schools. She addressed 12 public meetings of which 6 were of women's meetings. She organized one ladies' reading circle at Mannargudi and canvassed three ladies to the W.A.C. (I.) and sent them to the Junior Commander, Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras. She also visited soldiers' families in some of the villages. The Lady Lecturer (No. 2) Mrs. A. T. Moorthi, toured for 18 days visiting 13 villages. She addressed 11 public meetings of which 5 were purely of womenfolk. She inspected 7 men's reading circles and one women's reading circle. She visited 9 schools and spoke to 58 groups of women in several places during her tour. She visited one Adi-Dravida's Cherry and also 54 soldiers' families and enquired about their welfare.

Sri K. Lakshmikantham, B.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 10 days visiting 15 villages. He inspected 8 reading circles and addressed 4 public meetings. He visited several coastal villages and gave instructions to the villagers regarding the Security Education. Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tiruvarur, was on tour for 18 days, visited 7 villages and inspected 5 reading circles. He sent up 3 persons to the Technical Arm of the Defence Service. He contacted the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Negapatam, during his tours in securing recruits. Sri K. Nataraja Pillai, H.D.O., Mannargudi, toured for 7 days visiting 8 villages. He inspected 7 reading circles. He addressed 3 meetings. Sri J. N. Daniel, H.D.O., Pattukkottai, visited 2 villages and addressed 2 public meetings. The Honorary Speaker Srimathi Ramamirtham Ammal, addressed 13 meetings during the month. She inspected one reading circle and visited 4 schools.

The Taluk Propagandists (in all 20 in number) visited 540 villages and inspected 209 reading circles, during their tours in the month. In addition to the general propaganda work, they co-operated with the Recruiting Officers in getting men for the army. They helped the commercial and revenue staff in bringing to the notice of the authorities suspicious cases and gave them information for detection of persistent profiteering. During their tours, they visited the families of the serving soldiers and rendered help to those families by reporting to the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, and Subcommittees.

Sri K. Govindarajalu, Ballad Master, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 15 days visiting 5 villages. He visited 4 schools and taught war songs to the school children. He attended the refresher class of the Ballad Masters at Trichinopoly from 12th to 18th January 1945.

TINNEVELLY.—Week-end special propaganda and recruitment drive meetings were held at Manoor, Kadayanallur, Kadambur and Semmarikulam, on 6th, 12th, 20th and 29th January 1945. Syed Abdus Subban Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, presided over the meetings at Manoor and Semmarikulam, Mr. J. J. Ponniah, Revenue Divisional Officer took the chair at Kadayanallur and the Kadambur gathering was held under the presidency of Janab K. H. Mohideen Batcha Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, Koilpatti.

All the meetings were well attended. The president and the speakers made very impressive speeches touching on all matters relating to war efforts and savings movement. The meeting at Kadayanallur was a grand success. The audience was estimated at several thousands.

Mrs. Mona Hensman, Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, W.A.C. (I.), Madras, paid a visit to Tinnevelly on the 25th and to Nazareth on the 26th January where she interviewed a number of girls for selection to Women's Auxiliary Corps (India).

The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intensive propaganda in the villages visited by them.

The officers of the Co-operative department carried on intensive propaganda in furtherance of war efforts, Grow More Food Campaign and the Defence Savings Campaign as usual in the course of their tours. The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, addressed a public meeting on 5th January 1945 at Mudithanandal and exhorted the families of soldiers to invest the family remittances and other savings in any of the defence loans.

The District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, presided at a meeting of teachers and students of the High School at Vadakkankulam on 30th January 1945 when the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nanguneri, spoke on subjects relating to war.

The National War Front Committees were working satisfactorily.

The Taluk Honorary Organizer of Srivaikuntam, Sri V. V. Danushkodi Nadar, toured for 3 days, visited 3 villages and conducted one reading circle at the District Board School, Devachilapuram. The Taluk Organizer of Nanguneri Sri A. V. Thiruvengadathan Iyengar inspected 23 reading circles conducted 3 reading circles and addressed 5 meetings. The District Lecturer toured for 17 days, visited 8 reading circles, and held informal talks on war topics besides addressing the Teachers' Association of Koilpatti taluk and opening one reading circle at Kadambur. The Lady Lecturer toured for 20 days, visited 32 places, addressed 5 public meetings, conducted 11 reading circles and formed one reading circle for women. She visited 9 schools and did house-to-house propaganda in Tenkasi and Koilpatti taluks about war. The Additional Lady Lecturer toured for 24 days, visited 33 places, addressed 9 public meetings, visited 8 schools. She checked 10 reading circles and formed one reading circle for women. She visited as many houses as possible and carried on propaganda among women and talked to them about the present war and defence savings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 10 days in the district, visited 9 villages, addressed 9 public meetings, visited 8 schools and inspected 8 reading circles.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 21 days in Koilpatti, Tinnevelly, Srivaikuntam and Tiruchendur taluks, visiting 15 villages. He inspected the records of 10 reading circles and enquired into the welfare of the families of 52 soldiers.

The usual annual meeting of the year was held under the auspices of the National War Front on the 11th January 1945 at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, under the Presidency of the District Collector, Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao. Rao Sahib K. V. Subramaniam, Mr. David Michael and Sri T. S. Ramalingam spoke.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Director of War Publicity, and Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, paid a visit to this district during the month. He inaugurated the opening of the second half-yearly refresher course for the Taluk Propagandists, on 2nd January 1945. On the second day he opened the refresher course for the Security Officers at Campion High School Buildings, Cantonment, Trichinopoly. He addressed the Taluk Propagandists and the Security Officer. The Director also inspected village guards at Srirangam and Koothur and attended a joint demonstration of 4 village guards at Campion High School.

Diwan Bahadur S. Muthuswami Ayyar, Accounts Officer, National War Front, Madras, paid an official visit to Trichinopoly between 7th to 11th January 1945.

The second half-yearly refresher course for the Taluk Propagandists of Trichinopoly district was held between 2nd and 5th January 1945 at the Victory House, Trichinopoly. Prominent men from Trichinopoly and officials of the National War Front, Recruitment, Educational and Commercial Tax departments gave interesting and instructive lectures to the Taluk Propagandists. The refresher course for the Security Officers was also successfully organized at Trichinopoly in the Campion High School buildings, was conducted at Trichinopoly from 12th to 18th January 1945. The refresher course for the Security Instructors was also held at Grand Anicut, Trichinopoly, between 26th to 30th January 1945.

The Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, Sri K. M. Balasubramaniam, B.A., B.L., toured in this district with his staff and organized Bommalattam and music entertainments at Trichinopoly Town Hall, Golden Rock, Lalgudi, Ariyalur, Perambalur, Thuraiyur, Musiri and Kulittalai. Thousands of people attended the shows.

The officers and the staff of the National War Front toured extensively during the month and made intensive propaganda. The District Lecturer, Sri M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., visited 15 villages and did propaganda. He accompanied the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, Sri K. M. Balasubramaniam, B.A., B.L., and his party with the propaganda van to the various taluk centres and assisted the Song Publicity Officer. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, Sri V. Veeraswami, B.A., visited 5 villages in this district and addressed 4 propaganda meetings and visited 3 high schools. Mr. K. S. Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars and vars, visited 8 villages. He addressed 7 propaganda meetings in this district. Miss M. C. Kokila Boi, B.A., Lady Lecturer, visited 7 villages in Manapparai and Trichinopoly taluks. She addressed 6 public meetings and visited 7 schools.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer for Ariyalur, Sri N. S. Ramanarasu Ayyar, visited Kilapalur, Melakaruppur and Melapaluvur in Ariyalur sub-taluk and did wide propaganda. Sri K. N. Palanisami Goundar, Voluntary Speaker, visited 2 villages in his taluk and addressed meetings. Sri R. Raja Solayar, Voluntary Speaker, Kulittalai, visited 6 villages in his taluk and addressed 6 public meetings in 6 villages in his taluk. The eleven taluk propagandists in all visited 229 villages during the month and did propaganda work. The District Ballad Master, Sri O. V. Narayanaswami Ayyar, accompanied the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer and his staff during their tour in Trichinopoly district in the month.

The Tahsildar of Trichinopoly held 18 meetings in all important villages in rural parts. *Karur Division*: War propaganda meetings were held by the Tahsildars of this division, 18 in Karur taluk, 12 in Kulittalai taluk and 6 in Manapparai sub-taluk. *Musiri Division*: 12 propaganda meetings were held by the Tahsildar of Musiri and 30 meetings by the Deputy Tahsildar of Turaiyur. *Ariyalur Division*: In Ariyalur Division also propaganda meetings were held in the several villages according to the previously drawn up programme. The Deputy Tahsildar of Ariyalur held 11 public meetings. Sri W. G. Janakiraman, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, conducted war propaganda meetings during his tour in his division.

The District Educational Officer, Sri I. Krishnamacharya, M.A., L.T., visited Srirangam, Ariyalur and Thirumanur and did propaganda work among the students and parents on 'Recruitment' and other aspects of the war. A vigorous recruitment drive was made by the Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer in Karur taluk in company with the Flt. Lieut. M. S. Panchanatham, Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly. He visited 8 high schools and interviewed the headmasters and teachers regarding the recruitment of the detained S.S.L.C. pupils. The staff of the Agricultural department held 36 meetings on war efforts and advised the ryots to increase the food production and release their stock for the public without hoarding. The officers of the Registration department also did propaganda work in the villages assigned to them and exhorted the villagers to grow more food crops and to save more under the Savings Scheme.

VIZAGAPATAM—Vizianagram Division.—The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, held propaganda meetings in the villages visited by him. The taluk officers, Revenue Inspectors and Taluk Propagandists conducted propaganda meetings during their tours. A number of war films were screened at Vizianagram and were greatly appreciated.

Narsapatam Division.—The taluk officers of Golugonda, Chodavaram and Chintapalli held propaganda meeintgs during their tours. The Tahsildar, Yellamanchili, held meetings at Dharmavaram, Pulaparti and Verumavaram. The reading circles and National War Front Committees were inspected by the subordinate officers in charge. Posters and leaflets were distributed throughout the division for wide publicity. A Red Cross Committee was constiuted at Narsapatam and efforts were made to enlist more members. *Parvatipur Division*: The Honorary Divisional Organizer and the Taluk Officer, conducted propaganda meetings in various places in the division. An amount of Rs. 228 was collected towards Red Cross by the Tahsildar, Palakonda, *Vizagapatam Division*: The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, gave occasional lectures in the villages during the course of his tours on small savings, etc., propaganda films were exhibited in the cinema theatres of Vizagapatam and Anakapalle. War journals and posters were freely distributed. Intensive propaganda was carried on against profiteering and hoarding and in favour of savings movement and Grow More Food Campaign.

The District Organizer-in-Charge toured for 26 days, visited 16 places, conducted 18 meetings, inspected 10 reading circles. He conducted the refresher class for the Taluk Propagandists held at Vizianagram. He inspected the performance of the Kalekshepam Party at 3 places—Vizianagram, Bhimlipatam and Choopurupalle. He visited 3 labour camps, the Madras Labour Force at Marripalem, and the Civil Pioneer Force at Madhavadhars. He attended the War Fund drama enacted at Bobbili. He interviewed the Recruiting Officer at Vizagapatam during the month.

The Second Lecturer toured for 21 days, visited 13 places, conducted 12 meetings, inspected 4 reading circles and enquired about 20 military families. He toured in 4 taluks. The Additional Lecturer (for Scheduled Castes) toured for 20 days, conducted 10 meetings, visited 11 places and inspected 4 reading circles. He toured in 6 taluks. The Additional Lecturer (for Muslims) toured in this district for 9 days, addressed 4 meetings and enquired about 5 military families. He toured in four taluks. Mrs. T. V. Ramanamma, Lady Lecturer, toured for 18 days, and spoke at 6 meetings of which 2 were ladies' meetings. She toured in 3 taluks.

All the Lecturers (including Lady Lecturers and Additional Lecturers) attended the refresher class held at Vizianagram from 2nd to 5th January 1945, both days inclusive, and participated in its proceedings.

All the 11 Honorary Organizers except the Honorary Organizers of Pathapatnam, Tekkali and Sompeta, attended the refresher class at Vizianagram.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narsapatnam, toured for 21 days, addressed 15 meetings, inspected 5 reading circles and visited 15 villages. He toured in 3 taluks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bhimlipatam, toured for 19 days, visited 13 places, inspected 4 reading circles, addressed 14 meetings, visited 4 ration depots and enquired about one military family. He gave 4 Harikatha performances—i.e., at Vizianagram, Radavanipalem, Dakamarri and Podawalthair—and also enacted Hitler Bhagavatham at the refresher class held at Vizianagram. He toured in two taluks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, toured for 3 days, visited 7 places, addressed 7 meetings, inspected 3 reading circles, enquired about 5 military families, enrolled 15 persons into National War Front, enquired about rationing in 7 villages and collected 190 tolas of waste paper. He toured in two taluks.

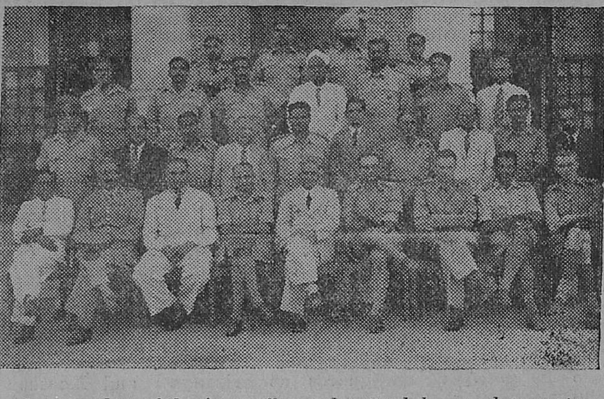
The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 2 days, visited 6 villages, inspected 2 reading circles and spoke at two meetings. He toured in one taluk. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Salur, toured for 9 days, visited 5 villages, inspected 2 reading circles and conducted 3 meetings. He toured in one taluk and visited 4 places. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 8 days, inspected 1 reading circle, visited 2 places and spoke at 2 meetings, one of which was at Vizianagram. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 12 days, spoke at 6 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles, enquired about 42 military families and collected 3 visses of waste paper.

The services of suitable non-officials were utilized wherever possible, but none were remunerated. There were 20 Taluk Propagandists in this district. They visited 450 villages, inspected 173 reading circles, conducted 159 well-attended meetings, enquired about 188 military families, visited 112 ration depots and collected 56 books for use by troops and 2 visses and 80 tolas of waste paper. The Taluk Propagandist, Ichapur, visited 3 famine kitchens during his tours. They visited schools. All the Taluk Propagandists attended the refresher class held at Vizianagram.

The Ballad Singer toured for 21 days and visited 20 villages. He attended the refresher class held at Vizianagram and trained the Taluk Propagandists in singing war ballads. He sang war ballads in all the villages visited by him. During the month he visited the labour camps at Vemulavalasa, Marripalem, Sreeharipuram, Madhavadhara and Simhachalam and entertained the labourers with his war ballads.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer and his staff carried on intensive propaganda during the month under review. At the Pennar festival special propaganda was made and film shows were given at Uppalavadi. The District Organider toured for 20 days, carried on propaganda in five taluks and four sub-taluks of the district. He addressed 12 meetings, including a public meeting held at the High School, Vriddhachalam, on recruitment with Captain C. B. Cotton, L. A. Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore.

Sri R. M. L. Pandian, District Lecturer, toured for 23 days, visited 27 places and inspected 17 reading circles. He addressed 23 public meetings and gave 11 pial talks. Miss L. Rose Perinayagam, Lady Lecturer, North Range, toured for 14 days, visited ten villages and inspected five reading circles. She addressed 6 Women's meetings, one public meeting and did house to house propaganda in the villages. Srimathi K. V. Padmasani, Lady Lecturer, South Range, toured for 14 days, visited 13 villages, and inspected 2 reading circles. She addressed 7 women's meetings and 3 public meetings and did house to house propaganda in one village. All the Taluk Propagandists together visited 457 villages and inspected 152 reading circles. In the course of their tours during the month they also visited a large number of soldiers' families and also Revenue and other officials. Sri A. Karunai, Ballad Master, toured for 23 days, visited 18 villages and schools and taught war songs to school children.



A group photo of the Army officers who attended a rural reconstruction course held at the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, from 4th to 12th January 1945 including the lecturesr.

Propaganda Vans

MSC. 6947 *'Tobruk'* (*South Arcot*).—The van toured for 24 days covering a total distance of 374 miles. It visited 24 villages and gave 19 film shows, 18 magic lantern shows, and 11 radio recitals. The van was used on 27th January 1945 at Villupuram in connexion with Military contact Practice. It was also utilized at Vadalur for the "Thai Poosam" festival with the permission of the Provincial Organizer, Madras.

MSC. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van toured only for 17 days during the month due to delay in obtaining permit for petrol coupons. The total distance travelled by the van was 506 miles and it visited 15 villages. It gave 6 film, 6 magic lantern shows and 12 radio recitals. The van was also used in connection with the programme arranged by the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, at Golden Rock, Lalgudi, Ariyalur, Perambalur, Turaiyur, Musiri and Kulitalai.

MSC. 7677 (*Tanjore*).—The van did not tour during the month, owing to the weak conditions of the batteries.

MSC. 7160 *'Casablanca'* (*Tinnevelly*).—The van toured for 24 days covering a total distance of 460 miles. It visited 32 villages and gave 16 film exhibitions, 16 magic lantern shows and 50 radio recitals. It was also used for the entertainment of the Soldiers' Family gathering held at Kadambur on the 20th.

M.S.C. 7162 *'Teheran'* (*South Kanara*).—The van could do its regular tour only for 18 days; part of the tour programme of the van for two weeks was cancelled as it had to be placed at the disposal of Major H. G. Ingle, Staff Officer, Recruiting (Bangalore) for the exhibition of Special Recruiting Films. The total distance travelled by the van was 353 miles. It visited 9 villages and gave 11 cinema and 5 magic lantern shows and 10 radio recitals. It was also in attendance at the Makara Sankramana festival at Udipi for 3 days where about 4,000 people gathered on the occasion. It was estimated that about 15,000 people attended the van's programmes.

MDU. 28 *'Keren'* (*Madura*).—The van toured only for 5 days outside headquarters. It visited 3 villages. There was no film show. On the orders of the Provincial Organizer, the van was detained for use in connection with the arrangements for the War Service Exhibition at Madura.

MSC. 7760 (*Kurnool*).—The van toured for 21 days and covered a total distance of 416 miles. It visited 21 villages and gave 20 film shows. The van was also used in connection with the Refresher Course in the Cuddapah district.

MSC. 6946 *'Guadalcanal'* (*North Arcot*).—The van did not tour during the month. It was brought to Madras for thorough overhauling.

MSC. 7161 *'Stalingrad'* (*Chittoor*).—The van toured for 21 days during the month covering a total distance of 324 miles. It visited 20 villages and gave 18 film and 15 magic lantern shows and 43 radio recitals. The van was also taken to the Students Holiday Camp at Tirupathi, and to the Village Officers' Training Class at Gangasagaram. It was also in attendance at the Rural Exhibition at Katpadi. This van was previously working in the Cuddapah district.

MSC. 6983 *'Alamein'* (*Vizagapatam*).—The total mileage covered by the van during the month was 338 for a tour of 17 days. It visited 10 villages and gave 11 film and 10 magic lantern shows and 11 radio recitals. The van also attended the taluk propagandist refresher classes at Vizianagram. Naval recruitment drive at Vizagapatam and at the Gymkhana arranged in connection with the amenities for troops Fund.

MSC. 6985 *'Malta'* (*Kistna*).—The van toured for 16 days in Nuzvid, Gudivada and Bezwada taluks and covered a total distance of 303 miles. It was used in connection with the refresher classes of taluk propagandists at Gudivada and at a car festival at Akiripalli, where war films and slides were exhibited.

MSC. 7638 (*West Godavari*).—On a tour of 19 days, the van covered a distance of 145 miles. It visited 28 villages, and gave 25 film shows.

MSC. 7629 *'Naples'* (*Guntur*).—The repairs to the van were completed during the month at Madras and it was kept ready for despatch to Guntur after final test and trial.

MSC. 7704 (*Anantapur*).—The van toured for 15 days during the month excluding 3 days at Anantapur and 2 days at Bukkarayasamudram and covered a total distance of 241 miles. It visited 12 villages and gave 19 cinema and 13 magic lantern shows and 17 radio recitals. War Pictures were screened during Mastanvoli Urusu at Guntakal (a big Muhammadan festival) and at the Guntakal Railway Colony. Film shows were also given by the van on 24th, 25th, and 26th at the Municipal High School (Grig Sports) and the van played gramophone records and screened war pictures and slides at the Bukkarayasamudram car festival.

MSC. 6984 *'Orel'* (*Nellore*).—The van toured for 22 days and covered a total distance of 222 miles. It visited 21 villages and gave 14 film and 2 magic lantern shows. It gave on the whole 44 radio recitals. The van was also used in Nellore town in connection with Wheat Propaganda.

MSC. 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—The van toured for 24 days covering a total distance of 419 miles. It toured only in the Nilgiris division. Twenty villages were visited by the van during the month under report. It gave 12 magic lantern shows and 19 radio recitals.

MSC. 7743 (*East Godavari*).—The van toured for 23 days, covered a total distance of 240 miles, and visited 25 villages. No film or magic lantern shows were given. It gave 13 radio recitals.

MSC. 7665 (*Bellary*).—For a tour of 13 days the van covered a total distance of 369 miles and visited 14 villages. It gave 11 cinema shows and 11 magic lantern shows, and 12 radio recitals.

MSC. 7759 *'Imphal'* (*Coimbatore*).—The van toured only for 15 days during the month covering a total distance of 360 miles and visiting 15 villages. It gave 7 cinema shows and 15 radio recitals. The van could not tour during the later part of the month owing to repairs.

MDM. 651 *'Kohima'* (*Ramnad*).—The van could tour only for 13 days. It covered a total distance of 250 miles, visiting 11 villages and gave 8 film and 1 magic lantern show. The van was also used in connection with the opening of the Recruiting Offices at Tirupattur, Karaikudi and Devakottai on the 29th, 30th and 31st respectively.

MSC. 3438 *'Tunisia'* (*Chingleput*).—The van toured for 18 days and visited 20 villages. The total distance covered by the van was 303 miles during the month. It gave 6 film shows.

MSC. 7536 (*Madras City*).—The van toured for 19 days and covered a total distance of 402 miles. In addition to its usual programme it was also used from 16th to 26th for propaganda in connection with the Cooking Demonstrations of Wheat arranged by the Collector of Madras, in 16 Child Welfare Centres in the City.

MSC. 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van toured for 14 days during the month; the total distance covered by the van during the fortnight of its work was 429 miles. It visited 15 villages and gave 10 film shows.

MSC. 736 (*Morris Van*) (*Madras*).—In addition to its usual duties in the City it was made full use of at the instance of the Collector of Madras from 16th to 26th in connection with the demonstration of Cooking Wheat, arranged at 16 Child Welfare Centres in the City.

MSC. 6104 (*Military Van*) (*Madras*).—This van specially allotted for troop shows, in addition to its programme was also used in connection with entertaining 14th Army personnel.

Photo taken on the occasion of Soldiers' family gathering at Chathamangalam in Calicut taluk. Mr. E. W. Bouchier, O.B.E., I.C.S., Collector of Malabar, and Mrs. Bouchier were present.

War Committees and Depots

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 8th January 1945, the Chairman, Mr. G. A. Natesan, presiding.

The following leaflets were approved and published:—
(i) Madras is Proud of These Men.
(ii) What India has Done for the War.

With reference to the resolution of the Recruitment Sub-Committee, dated 25th November 1944, regarding the publication of two maps showing the recruitment percentages by Provinces for the whole of India, the Sub-Committee was of opinion that the military authorities might be requested to reprint the maps and forward the same to the Secretary to the Provincial War Committee, for distribution.

Monthly reports received from the Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda work in the various districts were read and recorded.

Information received from the Director of War Publicity regarding the activities of the National War Front, the working of the propaganda vans, films, slides and posters, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

Reports received on the working of the Village Reading Circles were read and recorded.

The Chairman welcomed the new member, Sri Rao Bahadur T. M. Chinnayya Pillai, President of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Madras.

The Sub-Committee passed the following resolution, all the members standing:—

"The Propaganda Sub-Committee wishes to place on record its deep regret at the sudden demise of Sir Meveral Statham, C.I.E., who was a very active member of this Committee and was very useful in pushing on propaganda work of the Committee, particularly in its initial stages."

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-committee met once during January 1945 and transacted routine work.

BELLARY.—The President of the Divisional War Committee, Adoni, reported that National Savings Certificates were sold in his division to the value of Rs. 550 during January 1945. Propaganda meetings were held in many places.

CUDDAPAH.—The District War Executive Committee met on 10th January 1945.

GUNTUR.—The Divisional War Committee of Ongole, met at Ponnur, presided over by the Sub-Collector, Mr. R. C. Joshi, I.C.S. The Committee has made arrangement to award gold medals and silver cups and medals to war workers for distinguished services.

TANJORE.—The District War Committee met on 30th January 1945 when the President informed the Committee of H.E. the Governor's visit to this district on 8th February 1945; the programme of the public meeting on the occasion was also announced to the committee.

Soldiers' Family Welfare

BELLARY.—All the Taluk Propagandists and the Lecturers immensely helped the District and the Taluk Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board by handling original cases of complaints received by them in villages. Sri D. Venkataramana Rao, Taluk Propagandist of Alur, handled 42 cases during this month.

The Taluk Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Committee meeting was held on 26th January 1945 in the court hall of the Taluk office, Adoni. Colonel E. G. Phythian Adams, O.B.E., Civil Liaison Officer, spoke.

COIMBATORE.—The Allied Troops Hospitality Committee, Coimbatore, entertained British and Indian Troops at the I.T. Canteen on 13th January 1945. There was a dance performance by Miss Rajan. Many officials and non-officials including the District Judge and Colonel R. Teague, C.B.E., Sub-area Commander, were present. The District Organizer Mr. R. T. Nayudu proposed vote of thanks. The District Organizer fixed a programme during this month for the visit of Army personnel to the several important factories in this city. The District Organizer made a detailed enquiry regarding the welfare of several sepoy families during his tour in the month under review in Bhavani taluk.

SOUTH KANARA.—Efforts for the collection of second-hand books and magazines for the use of troops and for funds for the Red Cross and other Defence purposes were continued. The D.S.S.A.B. and its sub-committees worked satisfactorily.

KURNOOL.—A gathering of the families of soldiers was held at Nandyal on 20th January 1935 when Sri D. Govindarajalu Naidu, B.A., B.L., District Munsif, Nandyal, presided. Two hundred persons were fed sumptuously. A public meeting was held at 6-30 p.m., on that day when the audience was

(*Continued on page* 13)

Photo taken on the occasion of the Recruitment drive held at Dindigul on 10th January 1945.

Recruitment Activities

The Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

The District Recruitment Sub-Committees took keen interest in furtherance of recruitment.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during the month under review and recommended 7 candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

ANANTAPUR.—The recruitment was satisfactory. The civil assistance rendered to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district was also good. The total number of recruits sent during the month was 200 of whom 145 were accepted.

BELLARY.—The National War Front Staff induced the people in the villages to join the military. The Tahsildar of Adoni sent 2 recruits to the Madras Labour Unit to Gooty and 2 recruits for the military service during the month.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 27th January 1945. But there were no candidates for Emergency Commission.

CHITTOOR.—The Recruiting Officers toured as usual in the district and recruited candidates. The Revenue Officials took personal efforts to get persons to join the military, technical and Labour Units. Four recruits to the military and 3 to the Labour Units were sent by the Revenue Officials. One candidate for Emergency Commission was interviewed and selected during the month.

COIMBATORE.—The recruitment to the army was done by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, while the personnel of the National War Front did propaganda to further recruitment.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars made all possible efforts to get recruits to Military, Civil Pioneer Force and the Labour Unit at Gooty. Special instructions have been given in the matter to all subordinate officers.

WEST GODAVARI.—Sixty-one men were recruited to the various categories of the Army during the month. Five hundred and thirty men were recruited so far to the Madras Civil Labour Units.

The educated youth in the district were encouraged to join the Technical Training Scheme.

GUNTUR.—Twenty-eight persons were sent from the training centre of the Honorary Lt. Sri P. V. Krishnayya. The Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars assisted the recruiting staff in the work of recruitment.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Kasaragod and Mangalore and the Officers of the National War Front toured the district as usual for the purpose of recruitment and propaganda activities. The members of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee addressed public meetings in the course of their normal tours in various taluks to accelerate recruitment work. So also the members of the propaganda sub-committee. The Revenue Subordinates too did propaganda work in the course of their normal tours.

There were 4 applications for the Emergency Commissions during the month. The District Selection Committee met on 30th January 1945, to interview the applicants. Only 3 candidates were present out of whom 2 were selected.

Tour programmes received from Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the Official agency and the local press as usual.

KURNOOL.—Thirty-six residents of Kurnool district were recruited during December 1944. There was 1 applicant for Emergency Commission. He was rejected by the Recruitment Sub-Committee. Thirty-two recruits were sent so far for the Madras Civil Labour Units.

MADURA.—A recruitment rally was conducted on 26th December 1944 in the City; 8th January 1945 in Usilampatti, 10th January 1945 in Dindigul.

Captain Ian Gill, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, with Dr. Thomas Asirvatham, General Secretary, Dindigul War Committee, and Mr. E. S. Devasahayam, Tahsildar, arranged a recruitment drive at Dindigul on 10th January 1945.

The band of the Q.V.O. Sappers and Miners with a detachment of men and boys of the 2 Q.V.O. Madras Sappers and Miners and the 3rd Madras Regiment and the armed police and Boys Scouts marched through the main streets of this town in the morning.

Mrs. S. Asirvatham, B.A., L.T., Headmistress, Government Training School for Women, Dindigul, and Mrs. Dr. L. Gnaniah, Secretary, Ladies Auxiliary War Committee, arranged a meeting for mothers at the Government Training School for Women, Dindigul, at 3-30 p.m. Mrs. H. G. P. Vorstermans presided and Mrs. Azariah, B.A., B.L., and one of the Indian Officers addressed the gathering.

The Committee entertained the officers and men of the recruiting party to a tea at 4-30 p.m. at Crane Hall. Col. O. T. Durrant, Sub-area Commander, was also present. After the tea, the military party and band with school children, boys scouts, police, Civic guards and the members of the Committee along with the prominent persons of the town formed a procession from St. Mary's High School compound and marched with Their Majesties photo taken in a specially decorated temple car. The procession reached the Mariamma Koil Maidan where a special arena and pandal were arranged for a public meeting and demonstration.

Colonel O. T. Durrant, Sub-area Commander, presided over the function. The President opened the function with an introductory speech explaining the object of such demonstrations.

The band and the party demonstrated their drill and physical training and boxing. The function terminated with a speech from Mr. T. M. Kanthimathi, the propaganda secretary and vote of thanks from the general secretary. There was an enormous gathering.

Mr. Gnanasambandam and Dr. K. Kurien were in charge of the arrangements.

MALABAR.—A meeting of the Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on 4th January 1945. Six candidates were invited for interview for Emergency Commission and for cadet training school selection but only 4 appeared. Out of them only 1 candidate was selected and recommended for interview by the G.H.Q. Selection Board. No candidate appeared for interview for selection as War Technician. The total figure under ordinary recruitment for January 1945 was 396.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the other Recruiting Officers visited all the taluks in this district and the Revenue

(*Continued on page* 14)

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—The circles were working satisfactorily. The Tahsildars and other touring officers of the Revenue department as well as that of the National War Front inspected them during their tours.

BELLARY.—The 190 reading circles in the Kannada Area and 168 in the Telugu area were getting the weekly journal "Yuddha Sanchikai" and were supervised regularly by the touring officers of the Revenue, Educational, Agricultural, Co-operative, Health and Commercial Tax departments. All of them were supplied with the latest war literature in the vernaculars through the Taluk Propagandists.

CHINGLEPUT.—The working of the reading circles was supervised by the staff of the National War Front during their tours.

CHITTOOR.—Two more reading circles were opened newly during the month. The National War Front staff and the District Organizer visited 106 reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer and other personnel of the National War Front together checked about 203 reading circles in January 1945. On the whole the reading circles were working satisfactorily. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal, formed one reading circle this month for women.

SALEM.—Many reading circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and Revenue departments and by other Government servants during the month. The reading circles got regular supply of "Yuddha Sanchikai" and other propaganda materials.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The District Lecturer inspected 7 reading circles during the month. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes visited the reading circle at Lalgudi. The Additional Lecturer for Kallars and Maravars visited 3 reading circles. Miss M. C. Kokila Bai, Lady Lecturer, inspected 5 reading circles. Sri N. S. Ramanarsu Ayyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur, inspected 2 reading circles. Sri K. N. Palanisamy Goundar, Voluntary Speaker, Karur, visited one reading circle, Sri R. Raja Solayar, Voluntary Speaker, Kulittalai, inspected 6 reading circles. The 11 Taluk Propagandists in all visited 72 reading circles in this district. Besides, the staff of the Educational, Agricultural and Registration departments visited a number of reading circles.

VIZAGAPATAM.—There were 1,112 reading circles in this district. They were all working satisfactorily. Out of those reading circles "Desabhimani" was supplied to 300 reading circles and to the Victory House at Vizagapatam from 1st January 1945. There were 17 reading circles exclusively for women in this district.

Village Security Scheme

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Security Officer, Sri A. M. Jacob, toured for 24 days in the month and inspected the work of 9 Security Instructors. A public meeting was held at Brookspot under the presidency of Security Supervisor, Saidapet, when the Security Officer spoke on village security organization. The guards co-operated with the police, Revenue and military personnel.

CHINGLEPUT.—Thirty-six centres had training during the month. Attendance in all villages were good except in two centres. The working of the scheme was generally satisfactory.

COIMBATORE.—The scheme was in force in 40 selected villages in this district but the guards in 31 villages alone received their usual training. They showed much improvement in their training. The attendance during the month was fair. Besides night patrolling guards were doing intensive propaganda on many campaigns of the National War Front. The Security Officer, Mr. T. N. Palanisami, toured for 20 days besides paying several surprise visits to some of the squads. He gave personal instructions to the Security Instructors in the matter of training of village guards. The Hope Cultural Centre opened at Vellalore, was utilized well by the villagers and the guards.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Security Officer was on tour for 20 days, and inspected the groups of all the 11 Security Instructors in the district. He held bi-monthly training class for the Security Instructors in the district from 28th to 30th under the supervision of the Security Supervisor, Vizagapatam. The Security Instructor, Rajahmundry, reported that the Rajanagaram guards arrested a military deserter and handed over him to the Revenue authorities for proper disposal. The Security Instructor, Cocanada, Group II, reported the detection of a case of cattle lifting, by the Injeram guards and duly reported to the authorities. The Security Instructor, Razole, Group II, reported about the festival duty by the Antarvedipalem guards at Antarvedi. Captain D. J. O'Shea, Field Security Officer, East Godavari, Cocanada, gave a very instructive and interesting talk on Security Education, Security, and Security Measures to the Security Instructors attending the bi-monthly training class.

KISTNA.—The Security Officer, Sri Y. V. Krishna Rao, toured for 24 days and made 17 inspections. He inspected the work of all the Security Instructors in this month.

SALEM.—The scheme functioned in 40 villages. Training was given to the guards in all these villages by the Security Instructors.

TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme was working in 39 villages. At Kodiyampalayam a new squad was reorganized. The village guards attended the classes regularly and the Security Instructors engaged the guards properly and regularly. The guards learnt a few exercises in stick play from their Stickplay Instructors. Payment has been made to the village guards up to the end of November 1944. Security Instructors worked with enthusiasm. The Security Instructors, Tranquebar and Needamangalam, approached the police officials to give training in lathi charge to their guards. The Security Officer toured for 25 days, inspected 6 villages and visited 5 villages. He met the Sub-Inspector of Police of Vallam, Tiruvarur and Manamelkudi and requested their co-operation. He inspected the playground site at Tiruvarur with officials. He contacted with the military at Royal Air Force, Vallam, and received instructions from Mr. L. K. Chopra, Pilot Officer. Two village guards at Muthupet seized a few arrack bottles from two persons and handed them over to the local police.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Security Officer, Sri S. Krishnamoorthy, M.A., was on tour for 22 days in the month inspecting and supervising the squads and the training. Sri S. R. Rajamani, Rural Recreation Organizer, visited Koothoor, Keelakalkandarkottai, Kilakurichi and Madukkarai, in connexion with the rural recreation work.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The scheme was introduced in 58 villages out of 60 villages. District competitions were held at Vizagapatam in the Mrs. A.V.N. College grounds on the 29th and 30th December 1944. The squads of Ontithadi, Kanada, Malakpuram, Govindapalem and Kodur attended and participated in the competitions. The Kanada group came out successful and prizes were awarded at Rs. 3 to each guard and Rs. 5 to the Security Instructor concerned. Rao Bahadur S. J. Reddi, B.A., B.L., Additional District Magistrate, Vizagapatam, distributed the prizes.

(*Continued from page* 11.)

enlightened on the subject of Small Savings Scheme. The girls of the Holy Cross Girls' School actively participated in the function.

MADURA.—At 1 p.m. Mr. E. S. Devasahayam with the co-operation of Dr. Thomas Asirvatham, Vice-President, Taluk Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board fed about 1,000 members of the families of sepoys serving in the war at Dindigul, on 10th January 1945.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—Complaints received from the members of the families of Soldiers were attended to promptly. A gathering of soldiers families was arranged on 15th January 1945 at Shiyali and the members were fed on the occasion.

TINNEVELLY.—The District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board and the Taluk Soldiers' Committees functioned satisfactorily. There was a special gathering of soldiers' families at Kadambur, on 20th January 1945. They were served with first-class meals by a committee of hosts consisting of merchants and landholders. Prizes were distributed to children belonging to these families who took part in the sports and dances arranged on that day.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily in the district. The Taluk Officers took interest in enquiring into the welfare of the Military families of the serving soldiers.

Education and Entertainment

MADRAS.—War series Nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, Enemy Agents Surrender, in Malayalam and Urdu and wheat pamphlets in Telugu were distributed during the month.

BELLARY.—All the cinema houses in the district exhibited the war and the information films supplied to them from the Central Organization. Records supplied from this office from time to time were played before the commencement of the show.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda materials received during the month were promptly distributed for wide publicity.

COIMBATORE.—Slides regarding food situation, Small Savings and National Savings, Recruitment and Rationing were exhibited in the various theatres of this district. Several leaflets, pamphlets and posters relating to Travel Less, National Savings, Victory Loans, Prize Bonds, etc., were distributed for publicity in this district in the month under review.

CUDDAPAH.—War pictures and National Savings slides were exhibited in the cinema halls in the district. Six drama performances were given by Sri Rama Vilas Sabha of Cuddapah in aid of Amenities for Troops Fund.

GUNTUR.—All literatures and posters received were given effective distribution all over the district with the co-operation of the Revenue officials and the staff of the National War Front.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Tahsildar, Kasaragod, reported altogether 7 magic lantern shows were held in Kumbala, Talangere, Manjeshwar, Airody, and Kasaragod, and two shows were conducted at Cinema Talkies, Kasaragod. All shows were largely attended and greatly appreciated by the audience.

KISTNA.—The posters and pamphlets received were widely distributed in the schools and in the meetings held by the executive staff.

KURNOOL.—Magic lantern shows were given in the villages of Kurnool taluk.

SALEM.—The posters, War Review and other propaganda materials received from the Madras Provincial War Committee were promptly distributed throughout this district.

The Victory House at Salem and the Victory House at Namakkal, Krishnagiri and Rasipur, worked well.

All-India Radio programmes were reproduced daily for the benefit of the public who visit the Victory House at Salem.

TANJORE.—The permanent cinema theatres of this district exhibited National War Front slides and Military Welfare slides. The staff of the Public Health department exhibited slides through the magic lantern supplied to them.

Pamphlets and leaflets were distributed to the National War Front staff for use throughout the district and for public institutions.

Posters were prominently exhibited throughout the district. Small Savings Scheme and National Savings Certificate Stamps were distributed free of charge to known firms and offices and prominent gentlemen in this district with a request to attach these stamps to the letters that would be sent by them to their customers.

TINNEVELLY.—Regular propaganda was conducted throughout the district by the Health department. The Tinnevelly Municipal Health staff gave 19 lectures with magic lantern. The District Health staff had 101 talks and 15 lectures. They had also 8 lectures with magic lantern.

The war shorts 'The Other R.A.F.,' 'Keep Them Flying,' 'He is in the Navy' and 'Young Veterans' were received by the District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, for exhibition to the pupils of secondary schools and their parents. They were exhibited during the month at Koilpatti, Tuticorin and Sawyerpuram.

The pamphlets that were received from the Director of War Publicity were duly distributed without delay.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The leaflets received were distributed to the Revenue and National War Front officials for giving wide publicity. The posters received were distributed to the National War Front and Revenue officials for giving wide publicity at conspicuous places in important villages and towns. The Taluk Propagandists did the same as soon as they received posters.

(Continued from page 12.)

Officials rendered them all possible assistance. The total number of men recruited for the various armed forces for the month of December 1944 was 191.

TANJORE.—One candidate was selected for Emergency Commission in His Majesty Forces and recommended to the Provincial Selection Board, Madras.

Eleven candidates were selected for training in War Technicians courses in different trades. Nine of them were straightway posted to training centres and the other 2 were sent to the Reception Department, Madras, for eventual posting to training centres.

Recruitment to the other ranks of the Armed Forces and the Madras Civil Labour Units was in progress. Recruitment of Artisans for base development work in Ceylon was also put on hand at the request of the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Madras, and it was going on.

The usual assistance to the members of the recruiting organization was rendered during their tours in the district by the Revenue officials.

TINNEVELLY.—A few officers and ranks of the 3rd Madras Recruiting Party visited the district early in the month to stimulate recruitment. At Tuticorin, Tinnevelly and Sankarankoil, the party was received by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tinnevelly, officers of the Revenue Department, the District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, and his Personal Assistant who gave all possible help to them and arranged meetings of teachers and parents at which the military personnel spoke on prospects of joining and life in the 3rd Madras Regiment. A military rally was arranged at Tuticorin under the Presidency of the Sub-Collector, Tuticorin. There was another military display at the Curzon Ground at Palamcottah on the 4th January at 5-30 p.m. The Collector presided. The District Lecturer with the aid of the "Casablanca" gave wide publicity to the event. Although the time was short, excellent arrangements were made to entertain the boys with cool drinks and light refreshments by the Tahsildar, Tinnevelly, and his colleagues. There was a large gathering of the student population and the general public. An earnest appeal was made by the President and Captain MacIntyre to join the fighting forces.

One candidate for Emergency Commission was interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 26th January 1945. One candidate for Emergency Commission was interviewed and selected by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah.

The number of candidates recruited by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trivandrum, from this district in December 1944 was 23. The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected 4 candidates for Technical Training Scheme on 25th January 1945. The District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, selected and despatched 17 candidates to the Reception depot in Madras under the scheme. The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 169 and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 was 18,285.

The number of men sent to Madras Labour Unit (Home Service) by Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, was 252 and to the Madras Labour Unit, Ceylon, service was 36. Thirty-three men were sent to the Civil Poineer Force, Bellary. The Officers of the Revenue Department sent 97 labourers to the Madras Labour Unit (Home Service).

A recruitment drive week was organized in Tenkasi taluk. Intensive recruitment was carried on by the officers of the Revenue Department and the Recruiting staff. Officers of other departments took special interest in addressing meetings and recruiting men for the army during the week. A largely attended public meeting was held on 12th January 1945 at Kadayanallur.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 9th January 1945 and 31st January 1945 and interviewed 7 candidates. The Revenue Divisional Officer of Ariyalur recruited 10 men for the Army. The Deputy Tahsildar of Ariyalur sent up 10 recruits for the Army and 21 persons for the Madras Labour Force. Mr. S. J. James, a member of the District War Committee recruited 6 men during the the month.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Propaganda regarding recruitment to war service was carried in the district through the subordinate officers besides recruitment done by the recruiting staff in the district.

SOUTH ARCOT.—Five men were recruited to the Technical Arms of the Defence Services and 298 persons for the Army, Navy and Air Force by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore, during the month.

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Agricultural Department

Finance.—The followng contributions were made by the staff of the department during the month:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,045	8	0
(ii) Defence Savings Certificates	287	8	0
(iii) Defence Savings Stamps	115	0	0
(iv) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	1,582	0	0
(v) National Savings Certificates	6,080	0	0
(vi) Hundi collections	96	12	6
(vii) Defence Savings Deposits	318	0	0
(viii) War Bonds	29,303	0	0
(ix) Contributions to Red Cross	33	0	0
(x) Small Savings Fund	30	0	0

The touring staff of the department organized meetings of ryots and appraised them of the latest developments in the various theatres of war and the glorious achievements of the Allies in all theatres. They also appealed to the public to contribute liberally towards the war effort in men, money and materials. The evils of hoarding and profiteering were brought home to them and they were exhorted to co-operate with the Government in booking the offenders. Active propaganda in the direction of "Grow More Food Campaign" was continued and the ryots were advised to utilize fully the various concessions granted by Government by way of loans to cultivators, for purchase of manure and implements, free gifts of seeds and manure, and free grant of cultivable waste lands and the facilities provided for the supply of manure and seeds. It was also explained how even during war time, the Government were taking necessary steps to attend to the needs of the agriculturist, by supplying iron and steel, though these articles are badly needed for the prosecution of the war. The public were requested to deposit all their savings in the Defence Savings Schemes and thus assist in checking inflation.

The Co-operative Department

War propaganda.—Propaganda on all aspects of the war was vigorously continued by all officers and subordinates of the Co-operative department. The various leaflets, posters and pamphlets issued by the National War Front organization were distributed to the societies and their contents given wide publicity. The officers exhorted the people to grow more food and vegetables, to save more money and thus to strengthen the home front. They enlightened the people on the several concessions granted by the Government in the matter of conversion of waste lands into wet lands, free issue of seeds and manures by the Agricultural department and the grant of interest-free loans.

Grow More Food campaign.—The Grow More Food propaganda was pursued with vigour throughout the Province. The pamphlets on Grow More Food and the monthly journal issued by the Agricultural department were distributed to the people through co-operative societies. The South Kanara Agricultural Co-operative Wholesale Society purchased and supplied manures and agricultural implements to the agriculturists. It also purchased and sold cotton seeds to the affiliated stores for distribution to cattle owners. There was a commendable growth of sweet potatoes in places like Brahmavar, Surathkal and Badaker. In the Chingleput district the Nazerethpettai Loan and Sale Society purchased manure to the value of Rs. 612 and sold for Rs. 257 to its members. In the Chittoor district, the Chittoor and Chandragiri Co-operative Sale Societies continued to supply to ryots compost manure prepared by the Municipalities at Chittoor and Tirupati. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society purchased 179 tons of ammonium sulphate worth Rs. 45,287 allotted to it by the Director of Agriculture. In the East Godavari district, the members of the Lalacheruvu Field Labourers' Co-operative Society and the Atreyapuram Field Labourers' Co-operative Society grew vegetables in the compounds of their houses and in the lankas respectively. The Rajahmundry Central Bank set apart a small plot in its compound and has been growing vegetables. The sale societies in the Tinnevelly district and the Coimbatore district sold steel tyres and axles to the value of Rs. 2,937 and Rs. 37,134 respectively. The Dairy Expert of the department carried on intensive propaganda for increasing milk production in the East Godavari district, by screening the films on 'Modern Dairying.' Two milking centres were started at Fort Gate and Alcott Gardens and they were supplying about 44½ seers of milk to the Rajahmundry Milk Supply Society.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—The co-operative consumers' stores in the Province continued to play a useful part in the procurement and equitable distribution of all commodities including the controlled articles. The 48 stores societies in the South Arcot district continued to deal in the controlled articles. The central stores was recognized as one of the wholesaler for wheat rationing for Cuddalore, Chidambaram and Villupuram Municipalities. The South Kanara Central Co-operative Wholesale Stores in collaboration with, 62 primary stores and 57 credit societies attended to the distribution of foodstuffs in the district. The Mangalore Co-operative Stores distributed rice to the value of Rs. 2,24,683 and the 62 primary stores effected sales worth Rs. 8,72,355. The Central Stores imported 1.088 bags of rice and sold 7.060 bags of imported rice, 76,474 murras of local rice and 56,357 murras of paddy. In the Chingleput district, the Central Stores effected sales to the total value of Rs. 13,53,374. Besides this, it effected sales to the value of Rs. 7,120 in the three depots opened for military and sold firewood worth Rs. 9,848 at Saidapet. The Tanjore Co-operative Central Stores, with its 63 primaries, continued to supply foodstuffs to the public. The Bellary Central Co-operative Stores imported 19,298 bags of rice, 1,002 bags of cholam and 3,577 bags of wheat. The Chittoor Co-operative Central Stores continued to supply wholesale, half the requirements of the rationed areas of Chittoor and Tirupati. In order to relieve the scarcity of firewood in the Chittoor town, the Chittoor District Police Co-operative Stores and the Khader and Swadeshi Co-operative Stores were supplying firewood to the public. The statutory rationing of rice, millets and other controlled articles in the two municipal towns of Kurnool and Nandyal, continued to work satisfactorily through co-operative stores in the area. The total sales effected by the primary co-operative stores in the Tinnevelly district amounted to Rs. 9,87,394 and the sales by the central stores amounted to Rs. 4,65,931. The four co-operative stores in the Palamcottah and Tinnevelly municipal limits continued to sell fuel and its sales during the month aggregated to Rs. 11,347. The Nellore Central Stores with its 35 primaries continued to play a useful part in the equitable distribution of foodstuffs and other controlled articles. The Ellore Co-operative Stores in the West Godavari district undertook the purchase of rice and its distribution to nearly 15 per cent of the population of the town. The Salem Central Co-operative Stores sold articles valued Rs. 1,95,731 while the Salem City Co-operative Stores effected sales worth Rs. 1,45,494. In the Kistna district the sales effected by the stores societies amounted to Rs. 3,00,797 for December 1944. In the Anantapur district, the Co-operative Stores in the three municipal towns of Anantapur, Hindupur and Tadpatri continued to work the statutory rationing scheme satisfactorily. The 60 stores societies in Ramnad continued to do useful work in the distribution of essential commodities including foodstuffs. The Guntur District Wholesale Stores sold 10,960 bags worth Rs. 2,65,869 to the various depots in the town. In the Coimbatore district the primary co-operative stores distributed articles to the value of Rs. 2,18,452 and the central stores effected sale to the value of Rs. 4,48,445. Under the scheme of distribution of controlled articles through village co-operative credit societies, sales were effected to the extent of Rs. 30,183. The Vizianagram Co-operative Central Stores distributed 5,179 bags of rice, 519 bags of ragi and 313 bags of cholam. It purchased goods worth Rs. 94,908 and sold goods valued at Rs. 1,28,924. Articles to the value of Rs. 4·39 lakhs were purchased and sold for Rs. 4·64 lakhs by the primary stores societies in the district.

National Savings Scheme.—The investments made by co-operative banks and societies and of the officers of the Co-operative department and in various other forms of Defence Savings from 1st April to 31st December 1944 amounted to Rs. 40,28,586.

War orders.—The execution of war orders was confined to textile goods and was done by weavers' societies at the several centres controlled and guided by the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited.

The Madras and the Coimbatore Milk Supply Unions continued to supply milk to the military. The quantity of milk and by-products supplied by them during the month was as follows:—

	Coimbatore Milk Supply Union.	Madras Milk Supply Union.
	LB.	LB.
Milk ..	139,613	240,020
Butter ..	3,589	..
Cream ..	108	..

The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society supplied 336 bags of potatoes to the Hofeara Trading Company, the naval and military contractors, Ceylon, to the value of Rs. 8,904. The Kodur Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society in the Cuddapah district, continued to supply fruits to the military on an agreement basis. The Pithapuram Vegetable Growers' Co-operative Society supplied vegetable to the military at Cocanada and the Fruit Growers' Co-operative Societies at Rajahmundry and Pithapuram supplied fruits to the military at Vizagapatam.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this library were regularly placed on the readers' table for the use of the public, the latest items received were (1) Neptune for the use of the Merchant Seamen, (2) Air Sea Rescue, (3) War in Pictures, (4) 'India's Part in the Fourth Year of War,' issued by the War department, (5) Political Wings over Europe, (6) Political Wings over Britain, (7) United Nations Bulletin, (8) Publications of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay, (9) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy, (10) War Pictures by British Artists, (11) Far Eastern Bulletin and (12) journal 'United States of America.'

The Librarian, as usual, subscribed Rs. 35 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Educational Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 50 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum five Prize Bonds were purchased.

The following pamphlets and posters were distributed among the educational institutions in this Presidency:—Look to the Future—W.A.C. (Naval Wing)—poster; War in the Arakan—poster; Life Aboard Ship in the R.I.N.—booklet; R.I.N. Be Proud of Your Son—broadsheet; Only When—booklet; Background Material for Speakers and School masters—booklet; and War Review for Schools—booklet.

Fifteen applications from the subordinates of this department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these, two were for Emergency Commissions. In addition one application from an ex-student of the Presidency College for Emergency Commission was received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

The Government Museum

The use of the Museum Theatre was given free of rent and other charges during January 1945 for the following performances:—

7th, 14th, 21st and 28th: 4 days.	All-India Gramophone Society.	Gramophone recital, free for troops.
13th, 15th and 22nd; 3 days.	Army Welfare Officer on behalf of ENSA Party.	"Red, White and Blue", free for troops.
8th and 9th: 2 days.	Army Welfare Officer on behalf of S.S.O., Avadi.	"Tropically Topical" for troops and public by tickets.
18th	Accountant-General's Office Recreation Club.	Variety Entertainment in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.

Department of Industries and Commerce

Industrial Engineering Section—Coimbatore Division.—2 T.E. sets, 1 H.B. set and 1 P.D. set were engaged during this period for the supply of drinking water to the military personnel.

Tanjore Division.—3 H.B. sets, 1 T.E. set and P.D. No. V were engaged during this period in putting down boreholes. The T.E. set was engaged throughout the month to pump out water from a well into lorries for use in military camp.

Bezwada.—3 P.D. sets, 7 H.B. sets and 5 T.E. sets were engaged during this period in putting down boreholes.

Chingleput Subdivision.—4 H.B. sets, 2 T.E. sets and the pumping sets, S.M. 3 were engaged during this period in putting down boreholes or for supply of drinking water to the military personnel.

Madras Subdivision.—2 H.B. sets were engaged in putting down boreholes or for supply of drinking water to the military authories.

Sericultural Section.—A propaganda campaign was launched with a view to increase the acreage under mulberry in the Province. As a result 67 applications for loans for a total sum of Rs. 4,805 and 69 applications for assignment of lands for mulberry were received. During this month, a quantity of 100,000 disease-free layings was prepared and distributed by Government grainages. About 5 lakhs of pure Mysore seed cocoons were received from the seed areas for the preparation of cross-breed seeds. A quantity of 102,273 lb. of high grade cocoons was supplied to the two filatures for purpose of reeling parachute quality silk. A sum of Rs. 60 has been collected towards Small Savings Scheme.

Government School of Technology.—There are 111 technicians under training in the school in various trades and the training of War Technicians continued to progress satisfactorily.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month 17 fresh admissions were made and the progress of the trainees during the month was satisfactory.

Government Textile Institute.—The Institute continued to be borne on the A.R.P. Subsidiary Scheme.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 295 trainees during the month and 27 trainees were sent to Army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The total quantity of silk produced was 4,469 lb. and only 192 basins worked as stated below:—

18 basins	.. ..	Duppion.
9 "	.. ..	Flimsy.
165 "	.. ..	Parachute quality silk.

Kollegal Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The production of parachute quality silk during this month was as shown below:—

	LB.	OZ.
1. 24/28 denier special quality	308	12
2. " " "A" quality	1,733	15½
3. " " "B" quality	317	2
4. 90/110 " Silk "	314	12
	2,674	9½

War Supplies Section.—The following stores were manufactured and supplied during the month:—

1. Axes, pick helves, 6½ lb.	1,099
2. Hemp camouflage nets 24′ × 24′	206
3. Axes felling	46
4. Cotton camouflage nets 35′ × 15′	480
5. Scoops wooden, hand flour	2,962
6. Pith hats	1,042
7. Coir fibre	180 cwt.

Fisheries Section.—A sum of Rs. 129-8-0 was collected towards Defence Savings Provident Fund and a sum of Rs. 3 towards the War Fund. Propaganda meetings were held as usual.

The Department of Joint Stock Companies

The Assistant to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras, convassed for the purchase of 3 per cent Victory Loan, 1957, to the value of Rs. 30,500 during the month of January 1945.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 76 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 30 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

The Medical Department

Ten final year students of Medidcal Colleges were deputed from this Province to visit the Training and Depot Centre, Indian Army Medical Corps, Deolali South, during the month of January 1945.

One meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee and one meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee were held during the month to interview and select candidates for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service and the Indian Army Medical Corps.

The I.A.M.C. (Military) Touring Recruiting Officer carried out his propaganda duties in connection with recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps as usual.

Recruitment to the various categories of Military Medical Services and the I.M.N.S. (T.) was continued during the month.

Further measures for doing propaganda to stimulate recruitment to Military Medical Services were under consideration.

A.N.S. candidates received their training in all the recognized centres.

Lady Louis Mountbatten, C.B.E., Lady Superintendent-in-charge, St. John Ambulance Brigade at Home, inspected a general parade of all the Units of the Brigade in the City held at the Headquarters Parade Grounds, No. 81, Mount Road, Madras, at 6-15 p.m. on Monday, the 22nd January 1945, and congratulated the units on the good work they were doing. A good gathering of officials and non-officials was present on the occasion. The officers of the Brigade and the St. John Ambulance Association were introduced to her. A practical demonstration of first aid to the wounded in a bomb accident was given.

The Public Health Department

The Public Health staff delivered a large number of talks and lectures with and without magic lantern demonstrations. The Health staff advised people to contribute liberally to the Red Cross, War Fund and also purchase Defence Savings Certificates. The Health staff persuaded people to enlist for War Services and to grow more food.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 89-8-3 was donated by the Madras City Police officials towards the War Fund and 23 Police constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in January 1945.

Presidency Port Office

The following contributions were made by the officers and staff of this department:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Monthly subscriptions towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.	619	0	0
Ten years Defence Savings Certificate	30	0	0
National Savings Prize Bonds	50	0	0
Five years Interest free Prize Bonds	380	0	0
National Savings Certificate	1,550	0	0
Defence Savings Certificate	139	0	9
Defence Savings Card	40	12	0

(*Continued on page* 17.)

Grow More Food

The Training of Agricultural Subordinates

With a view to intensify the Grow More Food campaign and to meet post-war requirements, the Government have made the following arrangements for the training of agricultural subordinates at a cost of Rs. 2,20,154, half of it being met by the Government of India:—

Non-graduate staff—Fieldmen.—Five hundred and twenty candidates will be trained as Fieldmen. The training will be given at each of the six Agricultural Stations noted below, in batches of 20 candidates for a period of four months. No tuition fee will be charged for the training, but candidates should make their own arrangements for boarding and lodging. They will be paid a stipend of Rs. 20 per mensem. If men with S.S.L.C. qualifications are not available, persons who have studied in IV Form may also be admitted to the course:—

Anakapalle.	Nandyal.	Koilpatti.
Samalkot.	Aduthurai.	Pattambi.

Maistris.—Two thousand seven hundred and forty candidates will be trained as Maistris. The training will be given at a time to 20 candidates at each of the 20 Agricultural Stations considered suitable for the purpose, by batches for a period of four months. No fee will be charged for the training and candidates will be paid a stipend of Rs. 15 per mensem towards boarding, etc., charges.

Graduate staff.—Government have already doubled the number of students admitted into the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, from the academic year 1944–45.

Free Distribution of Seeds

The Government have sanctioned an expenditure up to Rs. 100 in each district for the distribution at the discretion of the Director of Agriculture of seed (including vegetable seeds) free of cost to poor and deserving ryots to bring uncultivated lands under cultivation during 1945–46.

Multiplication of Improved Seeds

The Government have sanctioned the scheme for the multiplication of improved seeds of korra in the Bellary district at a net cost of Rs. 3,480.

The Government have sanctioned the continuance of the schemes of improved paddy seed multiplication in the districts of Tanjore, East and West Godavari for a period of one year from 1944–45.

COIMBATORE.—Quarterly District Periodical Conference was held in the Collector's office on 29th December 1944 under the presidentship of Sri Rao Sahib R. D. Paul, M.A., the then District Collector of Coimbatore, and discussed matters regarding poultry farming, etc., in rural areas.

A meeting of the District Food Council took place on 29th December 1944 in the Collector's office under the presidentship of the then District Collector and reports on the activities of the Commercial Tax Department were read. There was a general discussion about the discretion to be used by Magistrates in awarding punishments to the offenders.

TANJORE.—After achieving the target for 1944, the special staff was working with a view to bring under cultivation in 1945 an additional extent of 15,000 acres of waste land in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area. The Government have also sanctioned necessary Public Works Department staff for investigation of the scheme for the extension of irrigation under the Cauvery-Mettur Project, to a block of 13,000 acres in Arantangi taluk and one Subdivisional Officer carried on the necessary preliminary work in connexion with the scheme.

The hand-pounded depot at Thopputhurai of this district continued to be working satisfactorily. It was supplying a large quantity of hand-pounded rice to the Grain Purchasing Officer, Tanjore. During the month under report, 50 tons of rice were purchased by the Grain Purchasing Officer, Tanjore. Intensive propaganda was done by the National War Front, staff to use hand-pounded rice in all the villages visited by them.

Miscellaneous

Post-war Reconstruction Committee

Consequent on the appointment of Col. H. R. Irwin as Chief Civil Liaison Officer, Madras, and Lt. Col. Travers as Services Resettlement Liaison Officer, Madras, the Government have appointed Lt.-Col. Travers as member of the Post-War Reconstruction General Committee and the Demobilized Soldiers' Sub-Committee. Col. H. R. Irwin will continue to be a member of the General Committee in the place of the late Col. Franks.

Housing Accommodation Control Order

The housing problem in the Madras City is steadily becoming more and more acute. The number of houses in the city remains the same but the number of Government servants, Service personnel and officers coming into the city on business is steadily increasing. The Government have come to the conclusion that the only solution is to regulate accommodation so that the fullest use may be made of all available houses. The Government have therefore issued an order entitled the Madras City Control of Accommodation Order, which provides that every house-owner shall, within 24 hours after his house or any portion of it becomes vacant, give due information of the fact to the Controller of Accommodation. This officer will work under the direct supervision of the Collector of Madras. Any person desiring to rent a house shall apply to this officer and every landlord is bound to let his house only to such persons as the Controller may specify. All houses or portions of houses, the monthly rent of which is Rs. 15 or over come within the purview of this order. This order does not purport to alter the existing relations between landlord and tenant except to ensure an equitable distribution of all available housing through a single agency, viz., the Controller of Accommodation.

(*Continued from page* 16)

The Registration Department

Propaganda for promotion of war efforts was continued to be done by several Sub-Registrars in charge of Reading Circles and Grama Sangams during the month under report. The various leaflets, posters, etc., and their contents were given wide publicity. People were enlightened on the several concessions granted by Government in the matter of conversion of waste lands into wet lands and free issue of seeds by the Agricultural department therefor.

The Registrar of Chittoor-Cuddapah in his camps at Pakala and Piler, spoke on the progress of the present war and appealed to the public to invest their money in War Bonds, Victory Loans, National Savings Certificates, etc. An acting clerk of Chittoor-Cuddapah registration district has so far enlisted 3,140 men for the National War Front and supplied 75 second-hand books for troops.

Two applications from the staff for appointment in the Defence Services were forwarded and one was selected for trainng as a mechanical draughtsman under the War Technician Training Scheme of the Government of India.

The officers of this department realized the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) National Savings Certificates	21,907	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bonds	100,658	1	0
(iii) Defence Savings Bank Account	7,170	0	0
(iv) Victory Loan	3,511	4	0
(v) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund ..	557	10	0
(vi) Red Cross and Royal Indian Navy Benevolent Association Fund.	100	8	0

A sum of Rs. 817–8–0 was contributed by the Registration staff towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month a sum of Rs. 39 was donated by the members of the department, and another sum of Rs. 126–11–7 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps and prize bonds to the value of Rs. 2,220–8–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 712–8–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund. Propaganda on the usual lines continued to be done by the officers of the department towards increasing the war effort.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

The number of war items broadcast from the Madras Centre of All-India Radio during the month of January 1945 was 130. These included the usual war talks in Malayalam and Kannada and relays from the B.B.C. of the discussions on "Foundations of Freedom" and of Wickham Stead's "World Affairs." A new series of talks on "The Role of the Commonwealth Nations in the Future International System" was also relayed from the B.B.C. every Tuesday, commencing from 16th January 1945.

War Reviews.—Rao Bahadur Albert Jesudasan, City Organizer of the National War Front, broadcasting a talk on 4th January 1945, described how the Allied armies had carried the war to the enemy's soil. There was no escaping for Hitler and his gang of militarists, he added. On the same day Mr. A. Ramakrishna spoke in Telugu on the achievements of the Russian army. He also paid a tribute to the American soldiers who were victoriously pursuing the Japanese from island to island in the Pacific theatre of war. Mr. T. B. Nityanandam, broadcasting in Tamil on 9th January 1945, reviewed the progress made by the Allies in Burma. He pointed out that the capture of Akyab was important in more ways than one.

The war against Japan.—This was the theme of five talks in the month, four in English and one in Telugu. Dr. A. Hamid Ali broadcasting on 16th January 1945 dwelt upon the historical background to the present conflict. He said that the Japanese slogan "Asia for Asiatics" was a lie and a deceit. In the opinion of Mr. A. Gopalaswami Rao Sahib, who spoke on 29th January 1945, the war against Japan was practically the war of the future; for strategically, Germany had already been beaten.

Analysing Axis propaganda.—The world has moved a long way since the dark days of 1939–1942 when Hitler puffed himself up in the pride of his bloody achievements. Mr. John Spiers, Editor, *Madras War Review*, told listeners on 11th January 1945, how the Axis propagandists were crumbling before the mighty onrush of the Allied armies. Even Dr. Goebbels with all his subterfuge could not cover up the seriousness of the situation. The Tamil talks on this subject were broadcast on the 6th and 20th. Rao Sahib T. A. V. Nathan, Special Press Adviser to the Government of Madras, spoke on 6th January 1945. He mentioned that defeatism had already overtaken the Japanese camp. This was evident from the propaganda of lies recently indulged in by them. Mr. S. G. Acharya and Mr. P. R. Ramachandra Rao, who spoke in Telugu on the 11th and 18th respectively, stressed the point that the enemy was not going to be saved by all his tall talk; his doom had come.

War effort.—There were more than ten talks in the month dealing with war effort. Mention may be made of the talk in Tamil on 13th January 1945 by Mrs. Minambal Sivaraj who detailed the benefits of the Small Savings Scheme. In connection with the wheat popularization drive undertaken by the Madras Civil Supplies department, All-India Radio, Madras, arranged two special talks on 14th January 1945, one in Tamil and the other in English. The speakers appealed to the public not to be carried away by old prejudices. Wheat was a healthy diet and there could be no reason why the South Indians should dislike it. Mr. N. S. Arunachalam, O.B.E., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies, described the evils of hoarding (22nd January 1945) and suggested ways and means of fighting it.

Post-war problems.—A new series of talks entitled Psychology and Post-war Work was commenced on 2nd January 1945. Dr. S. P. Adinarayana, Professor of Philosophy in the Madras Christian College, explained the role of the Psychologist in giving vocational guidance, especially in the schemes now under preparation for large-scale employment of trained labour. Another series of talks known as Bulwarks of Peace was also inaugurated during the month. The first talk entitled "War for Peace" was broadcast on 8th January 1945, by Mr. R. Galletti, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue, Madras. He deplored the argument that war was the nursery of great virtues and said that lasting peace could be maintained only if every man in the world works towards it.

Stalingrad.—The month also witnessed the aniversary of the great battle of Stalingrad. Hitler's grand strategy in his war on Russia was shattered two years back at this City of Steel. Speaking on 30th January 1945 in commemoration of the event, Mr. G. Parthasarathi described how Stalingrad proved to be the grave of all the hopes of the enemy. Special talk was also broadcast in Telugu on 31st January 1945 by Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi.

Trichinopoly

One notable feature of the programmes of the month under review was the broadcast by a few members belonging to His Majesty's forces who gave the listeners an account of their experiences first hand. Lieut.-Col. J. Gordon-Wilson, R.A.M.C., who has travelled through several continents described in his talk on the 10th the flora and the fauna of the Indo-Burma Front with an intimate picture of the Nagas, the loyal tribesmen in this area. Alice Jivanandam of the A.N.S. on the 21st appealed to the women for enlistment in larger numbers in the Auxiliary Nursing Service and Flying Officer J. W. Balraj in his talk to University students the same night paid a glowing tribute to the I.A.F. and the splendid contribution of the Madras Presidency in men and material to this branch of the fighting forces. The training of boys for the Indian Army was the subject of the talk on the 24th by Capt. V. Sundaresan, Adjutant, Madras Officers Training Corps.

The unfailing and prompt assistance of the Assistant Director of Public Relations, Southern Command, made the broadcasts by the Service Personnel possible from this centre. The first number of the "Southern Army Farmer" forwarded by this Directorate and reviewed in our programmes on the 14th by Mr. W. H. Mitchell, Collector and District Magistrate, Trichinopoly, was an eye-opener in respect of food production by the Army to meet their own requirements without upsetting civilian economy.

Post-war needs of India to-morrow were considered in the several talks by experts in the respective spheres. Town-planning with an eye to meeting the growing traffic was elucidated on the 14th by Rao Bahadur T. K. Tillai Velu Mudaliyar from his experience as an engineer in the South Indian Railway. The resources of India were surveyed by Rao Sahib T. Narayana Menon, B.A., Retired Conservator of Forests, Government of Cochin in his talk on the 17th in our series "Forest Wealth." S. Ranga-ramanujam Nayudu, Mirasdar of Vadukacheri, whose interest in scientific farming has received due recognition by the Government of Madras was invited to inaugurate on the 24th the series of three talks on Mechanisation of Agriculture. Another problem of equal topical interest, milk-supply, was the subject of discourse on the 31st by M. S. Palaniappa Mudaliyar, Member, Milk Sub-Committee, of the Central Committee for Agriculture (Forests and Lands) and Member of the Provincial Committee for Post-war Reconstruction (Veterinary Sub-Committee). Reviewing the Sargent Scheme, Rev. Fr. T. N. Siquiera, S.J., Principal, St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah, and A. Ramier, Vice-Principal National College, Trichinopoly, gave voluable suggestions for educational reform in India.

A warning to "unwitting traitors" was given by S. Krishnamurti, Security Officer, National War Front, Trichinopoly, in our series "Vambu Vendam" ond Mr. N. V. Shenoi, Subdivisional Officer, Telegraphs, Trichinopoly, in his brief but instructive broadcast on the 29th explained how best to avoid gossipping over the telephone during was time. Another important contribution to security education was the advice given by R. Maruthey, M.L.A., on the 5th.

The broadcasts in the series "Ourselves and the War", "Background to the News" were as popular as ever. To the programmes relayed from the B.B.C. in the series "World Affairs," the new series "The role of the Commonwealth of Nations" has been a welcome addition during January 1945.

Safeguard

OUR FIGHTING FORCES

BY

KILLING CARELESS TALK

SECURE

THEIR WELFARE BY GIVING AGAIN

TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S WAR FUND

EARMARKED

"AMENITIES FOR TROOPS".

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